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KYJACK LARM OVER BRITAIN

'Fly to Algiers' order on 707

By KENNETH CLARKE. Three hours yesterday, the crew and 155 passengers aboard a Trans World Air-Boeing 707 believed their plane, flying London to Washington, had been booby-trapped with explosives by skyjackers.

But after the plane made an emergency landing at Shannon airport and was searched, US World officials said the skyjack attempt "a hoax."

The alert started when a teenage boy on the plane found a sealed envelope in a lavatory marked "Urgent - attention the captain of flight 709."

1000 TROOPS IN GUARD IN ULSTER

By COLIN BRADY in Belfast

OUT 11,100 troops—6 1/2 per cent of the British Army home strength of 171,000—will be on duty in Ulster today against an expected 100,000 gunmen take part in 19 parades to commemorate the Battle of the Boyne in 1690.

Seven 5,000 and 6,000 troops on duty in Belfast, where 20,000 Orangemen are expected to march, and another 10,000 will guard the peace in Londonderry.

IRA recruiting "dress rehearsal" marches held peacefully yesterday in Londonderry as 600 men marched within the walls to a church service.

IRA recruiting "dress rehearsal" marches held peacefully yesterday in Londonderry as 600 men marched within the walls to a church service.

WARD KNOWS FUSILIERS' KILLERS

Crime Correspondent names of three men held to be responsible for the deaths of three soldiers from the 1st Bn Highland Fusiliers in a report by Scotland Yard.

W TREMORS ROCK CHILE

Tremors yesterday rocked capital, Santiago, and the area. The others are believed to be still in Ulster.

WES CROSS SUEZ

Tel Aviv Correspondent says planes crossed the canal yesterday for the time in 10 days.



It was a tight squeeze yesterday for a place in the sun at the Hyde Park lido, but there was plenty of room in the Serpentine when it became too hot for words...

PRO-SIX LABOUR 'FIRM'

By H. B. BOYNE Political Correspondent. MR LEVER, Labour front-bench spokesman on the Common Market, said yesterday that he knew of no "crumbling of opinion" among those in favour of joining.

In an interview on BBC radio, he pointed out that Mr Wilson, Mr Healey and Mr Crosland had expressed "very clear views" that, on the right terms and in the right circumstances, they would still be in support of Britain's entry.

An acknowledged pro-Market Mr Lever said he was not a member of an isolated elite. "The party respects divisions of opinion on matters of this kind. In fact, Harold Wilson himself said he wanted the

debate to take place and he led it off. I think he expects us to express our views."

Mr Lever did so at a weekend conference in London of the Labour Committee for Europe by expressing his conviction that "important prizes" were to be won by entry on the terms contemplated.

In what sounded like a retort to Mr Wilson's criticism that the Government's White Paper leaves questions unanswered about the effect on Britain's balance of payments, Mr Lever said it was "ridiculous to try to quantify precise costs," which were unknowable.

The cost of entry would be small, set against the loss of production which had resulted from Britain being outside the Market in the last decade.

Another pro-Market Mr Stewart, who was Foreign Secretary, said he was "in favour of expansion in co-operation with the other growth-conscious countries of Europe."

Continued on Back P., Col. 6

Traffic jams resorts and roads melt

DAILY TELEGRAPH REPORTERS

ROAD surfaces melted and traffic jammed resorts yesterday as many part of the British Isles had their hottest July day for years. A temperature of 88F (31C) was recorded in London.

The London Weather Centre said last night that the warmest region was the South-East and London's 88F was 18F above the average for the time of the year.

The dry beginning to July was predicted in the Meteorological Office's long-range forecast. A London Weather Centre spokesman said no rainfall had been recorded since the end of June.

But the present fine spell is not a late arrival of the one predicted by the Meteorological Office in the long-range forecast for June.

"This is simply due to a high pressure ridge across the British Isles and is to be expected at this time of the year," the office commented last night.

"Turn back" advice. Brilliant sunshine brought an estimated 150,000 motorists out of London for seaside resorts.

Traffic built up so much in the Gower Peninsula, South Wales, that police advised motorists leaving Swansea in that direction to turn back.

In Sussex, thousands of motorists jammed the entrances to Wittering, Selsey, Arundel and Littlehampton.

On the outskirts of Brighton motorists caught in jams left their cars to rest on grass verges. Surfaces melted on some roads. This caused a 30-mile traffic crawl on the A127 outside Southend.

A cable explosion at Barons Court halted District and Piccadilly Line trains between Earl's Court and Acton Town last night, and a reduced service was put into operation. Automatic signals were out of action, and manual signalling was used.

POLITICAL BREAK-IN MYSTERY

By T. A. SANDROCK, Crime Correspondent

SPECIAL Branch detectives are investigating a break-in at the home of Sir Hugh Greene—former director-general of the BBC—which, it is thought, may have been the work of agents of the Greek military régime.

Nothing was apparently taken from the home at Cockfield Green, near Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk, but Sir Hugh's papers dealing with a campaign to end the Greek régime were systematically examined.

Sir Hugh is chairman of the European Atlantic Committee, which consists largely of parliamentarians from Britain, America, Germany, Holland, Belgium, France, Italy, Denmark and Norway.

Washington trip. Their aim is to bring pressure on Governments to compel the Greek régime to restore democracy in Greece. The committee was formed on June 1.

Police believe that Greek agents raided Sir Hugh's home to inspect notes he has made for a visit to Washington this week.

He is to report on the Greek political situation to a special sub-committee of the American House of Representatives.

WOMAN HURT AS PLANE HITS CAR

A Chipmunk aircraft hit a car and injured its driver yesterday at Thruxton motor racing circuit, where the Andover motor carnival was being held.

Eye-witnesses said the plane was swooping low over the car park when one of its wheels hit the car, smashing its windshield and roof. The woman staggered out, blood pouring from her face, and collapsed. She was taken to hospital by St John Ambulance Brigade, who said her condition was comfortable.

The Chipmunk, piloted by Mr John Brown, of Fordingbridge, Hampshire, jumped into the air but made a safe forced-landing with a damaged undercarriage after circling for 30 minutes.

TV OVERTIME DISPUTE MAY SPREAD

By SEAN DAY-LEWIS TV and Radio Correspondent

A DISPUTE which has stopped independent television programmes in Yorkshire since Friday evening may spread throughout the independent television network later this month.

Talks on overtime payments between the Yorkshire Television management and members of the Association of Cinematograph and Television Technicians local shop, broke down over the weekend.

The technicians offered to work normally over the weekend, because none of the scheduled programmes involved overtime. But company representatives insisted that unless the technicians were willing to lift their overtime ban they must leave the premises.

The company will not re-admit the technicians until they give a guarantee that there will be no more programme interruptions.

"It is unacceptable." Mr Alan Sapper, general secretary of ACTT, said that for the moment he regarded this as "a local issue." But he agreed it was linked to national negotiations which, from the union's point of view, were not going well.

The national agreement between ACTT and the ITV companies expired on June 30. But the union has agreed that it should be extended to next Wednesday, when it will discuss an offer made by the companies. "The offer is totally unacceptable and obviously we shall have to consider what action we should take," said Mr Sapper.

LATE NEWS

Phone: 01-353 4242. Classified Advertisements 01-583 3939.

TV and Radio Programmes and Entertainment Guide—Inside Back Page.

BREWER CHOSEN FOR TORY PARTY JOB

By Our Political Correspondent. Mr John Taylor, 55, a Yorkshire brewer, has been elected chairman of the national executive of the National Union of Conservative Associations in succession to Sir Clyde Hewlett.

This is one of the most important and influential posts in the party. The election was by postal vote of members of the executive, which is nearly 200 strong, drawn from all sections of the party. Voting figures were not disclosed, but it is believed that Mr Taylor had a majority over the total vote for both the other candidates, Sir Theo Constantine and Sir Edwin Leather.

345,000 HOUSES FORECAST

By Our City Staff. The number of houses built this year is expected "to be marginally down on last year at 345,000," says the National Economic Development Office today.

FATHER HELPS TO SAVE BOY ON BEACH

Coastguard Graham Grant was called to a beach at Winterton, Norfolk, last night after a boy had been pulled unconscious from the sea. He found the boy was his own son, Adrian.

Mr Grant gave his son cardiac massage until an ambulance arrived. Last night Adrian was "satisfactory" in hospital. "He is lucky to be alive," said Mr Grant.

Adrian had been swimming with friends, John Miller, 11, and Karen Miller, 10, when they got into difficulties in an ebbing tide. John got to the shore and alerted holidaymakers, who rescued the other two.

SUBMARINES ORDER

By Our City Staff. Australia is planning to order two conventional submarines costing about £7,500,000 each from British shipyards.

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Morocco rebels to be executed in 24 hours

By ANTHONY MANN in Rabat

KING HASSAN of Morocco told a Press conference in Rabat last night that the leaders of the abortive coup against his régime on Saturday would be executed within 24 hours. Names on the death list presumably include four rebel generals captured by loyal troops.

Foreign ambassadors in the city were trying to piece together the political motives behind the bizarre coup attempt which began with a gun battle at King Hassan's summer palace at Skhirat.

More than 180 bodies lay last night in three Rabat mortuaries.

One of the dead was Gen. Medbouh, chief of the royal military staff who has been named by King Hassan as the main leader of the coup. Four hundred wounded people were in hospital.

The dead include M. Marcel Dupret, the Belgian Ambassador, and a number of other Europeans, five of them French.

The coup attempt began as the Diplomatic Corps and about 1,000 important guests were attending a party at Skhirat Palace, 10 miles from Rabat, to mark King Hassan's 42nd birthday. While some guests swam in the pool others played golf

and the king in leisure attire took a buffet lunch.

The attackers, about 150 cadets led by Gen. Medbouh and Col. Ababou, suddenly rushed the handful of palace guards and began to spray the guests with machine-pistol fire.

"Their appearance was so extraordinary and their actions so erratic that I am sure they were drugged," said one foreign diplomat.

The King was held prisoner in the palace for over two hours, but was not hurt. As loyal troops with tanks and guns surrounded the palace he was brought out of his room with his hands above his head.

There was a muttered exchange between the King and one of his captors who suddenly stood at attention, saluted and kissed the King's hand.

In a short radio broadcast yesterday the King said Gen. Medbouh, one of his "closest collaborators" was responsible for the attempted coup.

The coup appears to have been engineered by a rightwing minority group. Leaving student groups thinking it was a leftwing revolt, began demonstrations in Rabat, tearing down the king's portraits put up for his birthday and shouting "Long live the revolution—Socialism has arrived."

Continued on Back P., Col. 5

The net sale of The Daily Telegraph for June, 1971, was:

1,475,366 COPIES DAILY

an increase of 60,784 over June, 1970.

This figure is a new record for The Daily Telegraph.

The above figures are certified by Messrs. Bailey, Stone & Co., Chartered Accountants, in accordance with the formula prepared by the Audit Bureau of Circulation Limited.

POSTPONE HOLIDAYS PLEA

By Our Rabat Correspondent MR THOMAS SHAW, British ambassador in Morocco, who was held prisoner for over three hours by rebel soldiers who stormed King Hassan's summer palace, advised British tourists last night to postpone Moroccan holidays.

The 59-year-old envoy, who escaped unhurt but with his clothes heavily bloodstained, said: "If Britons are able to delay their holidays for a little until they see how the situation works out I think it would be prudent."

"There are about 1,200 British people living in Morocco and at the moment they are in no danger. Everywhere is now quiet, although there was a small amount of light automatic firing during the night."

Mr Shaw was one of two Britons who survived the attack on the palace at Skhirat, a coastal resort 12 miles south of the capital.

The other was Mr McKay, the British Petroleum representative.

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TRIALS HELD UP BY STAFF SHORTAGE

DAILY TELEGRAPH REPORTER

A SHORTAGE of shorthand writers and other staff rather than of judges was responsible for delays in bringing criminal cases to trial Lord Hailsham, the Lord Chancellor said yesterday.

But he thought he might be "over the hump" in his attempt to reduce the backlog of criminal cases awaiting trial, particularly in the London area.

A survey he ordered when he took office last year had disclosed "bad arrears" in Liverpool, the Old Bailey and some of the London Sessions courts.

In Birmingham the authorities had rightly allowed "a Civil List to deteriorate so that criminal cases could be dealt with first. He had introduced a "crash" programme to reduce arrears including setting up temporary courts to relieve pressure on inner London Sessions, where there was a backlog of 1,300 cases at the end of last summer.

Backlog reduced

This year for the first time the backlog at the Sessions had been reduced—by 65 cases at the end of May. Delays between commitment and trial had been cut from an average of five months in January to 4-4 months in May.

Since January delays at the Old Bailey had dropped by 10 per cent, from 640 to 577 in May and the average delay in bringing a case to trial from 3-7 to three months.

"I did a snap check recently and found 20 Old Bailey cases sitting at one time, which must be the highest on record," Lord Hailsham went on. He has also made snap visits to other courts in the London area. "I have found that courts were being used less than capacity. Sometimes the reason for this was good and sometimes less good." In the provinces the situation had resolved itself fairly well.

Swift deliverance

Part of justice was that a man should have swift deliverance one way or another. "It is bad enough when the man is on bail, but when on remand in custody it is worse because it deprives him of his liberty—and liberty is a right, not a privilege. "A delay of two or three months is probably not only permissible, but desirable to enable both sides to get their cases in order. The staging of an important jury trial takes a matter of months after the committal. "But once you have said that, the sooner you bring it on trial the more memories are fresh. Therefore a case should come to trial the moment it can." He wanted to get rid of the backlog altogether, although he knew there would be one for some time.

BOY STOPS RUNAWAY BUS

Daily Telegraph Reporter

A BOY who stopped a runaway bus with 70 passengers aboard by chasing it for 40 yards, jumping into the cab and jamming the brakes said yesterday: "I don't know what all the fuss is about. All I had to do was put the brakes on."

By the time Derek Bentley, 17, had brought the double-deck South Wales Transport bus to a halt on a slope in the grounds of Swansea Hospital, six passengers had been injured by jumping from the platform.

They included a woman of 77, said the conductor, who tried but failed to stop the driverless vehicle.

Derek, who does not drive, and his father, Mr John Bentley, of Kinley Street, St Thomas, Swansea, had boarded the bus in a parking bay after visiting Mrs Bentley.

Went "like a flash"

"We sat in a front seat upstairs," said Mr Bentley, "and after a while felt the bus moving forward. We had a look to see if anyone was behind the wheel, but there wasn't, and I shouted to Derek to jump out because the bus was running away."

"We both jumped and landed on our feet. I saw the back wheel go over the legs of an elderly woman as the bus moved on gaining speed."

"The next thing I saw was Derek going like a flash chasing the bus. When he got up to the doors he leant in and within seconds the bus slowed up and then stopped."

Derek, an apprentice wagon restorer, who has shoulder length hair, said: "I don't remember thinking much except that the bus had to be stopped. "It was gathering speed and heading for an embankment that might have sent it plunging into trees on the edge of a boating lake."

The South Wales Transport Company said it was investigating the incident.



A lifesize figurehead of Scott of the Antarctic nearing completion in Norman Gaches' Isle of Wight studio before it adorns a 320-ton three-masted schooner, the Capt. Scott. To be launched in October, the vessel will be crewed by 36 youngsters aged from 16-21 on month-long cruises from her base at Placketon in Western Scotland.

FEARS FOR SPECIALIST HOSPITAL

Daily Telegraph Reporter

FEARS are being expressed that St Mark's Hospital, Islington, world famous for its specialist work, may lose its identity in a merger with a larger hospital.

The future of St Mark's, along with that of other London specialist hospitals, is under consideration by the Department of Health. The hospitals are relatively small and expensive to run.

St Mark's, with 90 beds, specialises in treating diseases of the bowels and intestines. Three-quarters of its patients come from the London area, the remainder from elsewhere in Britain and from overseas. St Mark's claims a 50 per cent cure rate for intestinal cancer.

Intestinal diseases

The hospital also acts as a research and teaching centre for diseases of the intestines. British and foreign specialists train there.

Mrs E. Daniels, chairman of the House Committee of St Mark's, said at a Press conference: "We realise that small hospitals are in a difficult economic situation, and we are prepared to link with bigger hospital units provided we retain our identity and our function."

The hospital would then be cheaper to run, sharing the expensive technical services necessary to modern medicine.

A link with St Bartholomew's is thought likely and may entail building new premises.

Dr Basil Morson, director of research at St Mark's, said: "We hope to be a highly specialised satellite of Bart's, adjacent to it. We would fight to retain our name."

Army display moving to Tattoo arena

By Brig. W. F. K. THOMPSON, Military Correspondent

THE Aldershot Army Display will most likely be held next year in the Rushmoor Arena where the pre-war Aldershot Tattoo always took place.

This year's display, on the Queen's Parade, attracted maximum crowds of around 250,000 during the weekend.

Over the last six years the Army's South East District, supported by The Daily Telegraph and The Sunday Telegraph, have built up the display from what was in effect a pleasant outing for the Aldershot garrison to a national event.

It is this success in opening the modern Army to public inspection that has caused the Ministry of Defence to contemplate the cost of putting the Rushmoor Arena in order. The arena provides much more accommodation.

This year the T and A.V.R. took part for the first time. The importance of the T and A.V.R. for national defence was emphasised by Lord Balniel, Minister of State for Defence, when he opened the show on Saturday.

The static displays contained examples of the Army's most advanced equipment, including a number of vehicles on acceptance trials but not yet in service with units, such as the Fox and the Scorpion, both made by Alvis.

These are reconnaissance vehicles of a new family of light, six to eight-ton, aluminium armoured machines. The Fox armed with a 30mm Rarden gun

Tips for housewives

As usual, the R.A.M.C. with its realistic demonstrations of surgery in the field, and the Army Catering Corps with its hints for housewives, drew large crowds.

There is no doubt that the branch of the Army that has made the greatest stride since the war is that of catering. The modern soldier feeds superbly.

Of the many events sponsored by The Daily Telegraph and The Sunday Telegraph, the demonstrations of free fall parachuting was an outstanding success.

All the most advanced forms of competition parachute and the new para-wing and para-plane could be seen. Operated by experts, they demonstrated the remarkable control over direction and speed of descent given to the performer. The teams taking part were:

The Red Devils of the Parachute Regt; the Black Knights of 7 Parachute Regt; Royal Horse Artillery; a team from the British Parachute Association including Mr and Mrs John Coze; and the 7 Army Parachute team (USA) from Germany.

The American team included Sgt Larry of Grantham, Lincoln, who went to America in 1966 and is serving in the United States Army. Trophies were presented by Gen. Sir Basil Euzester, GOC-in-C, Southern Command.

Birthday win for farmer

RONALD CARTER, a farmer of West Dereham, Norfolk, celebrated his 53rd birthday by winning the English Open Grand Prix for Olympic Trench Clay Pigeon Shooting at Bisley at the weekend.

His score of 195 "kills" out of 200 was four more than that of his nearest rival, Brian Bailey, last year's winner. The event was organised by the Bisley Gun Club on behalf of the Clay Pigeon Shooting Association.

Both Mr Carter and Mr Bailey will represent Britain in the European Championships at Suhl, East Germany, next month.

Results:
ENGLISH GRAND PRIX (200):
R. G. Carter (West Dereham) 195; B. W. Bailey (Went 169); A. Pockett (Hatfield, Doncaster) 168; D. Kelly (Ireland) and Rev. D. P. Clancy (Ireland) 163.

CLASS B: F. B. Coleman (W. Wickham) 180. CLASS C: K. Owen (Ottery St Mary) and R. Whitehead (Brackley, Northants) 175. HANDBICAP TROPHY: R. Whitehead (Brackley) after shoot-off.

SOVIET APOLOGY FOR ATTACK

By Our Stockholm Correspondent

A Soviet diplomat will leave Sweden as a result of an incident in Stockholm last Monday, interpreted by the Swedish police as an attempted abduction.

The Russian Embassy has apologised in Sweden for the attack on Mr Mikhail Yakushin, 34, an interpreter, but denied that it was an attempt to abduct him. He has since been granted a residence permit.

Channel census shows 5pc ships ignore 'keep to right' call

By ROBERT BEULOW, Shipping Correspondent

DETAILS of the first census on Channel shipping are to go to the Government this week. They will help form policy on new safety methods when the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organisation meets in September.

The information was gathered by the fishing fleet's mother ship, Miranda, 1,500 tons, stationed in the Channel for the past month.

Particular attention was given to the route ships took. It is thought that 5 per cent of the estimated 800 using the Channel daily are ignoring the recommended "keep to the right" routing.

Since January when the Dover Strait claimed the Panamanian tanker, Texaco Caribbean, 13,604 tons, international co-operation has sought to improve safety. In March the Greek-owned Niki, 571 tons, and the West German freighter, Brandenburg, 2,695 tons, were also sunk there.

The triple-wreck area, despite its warnings, has almost claimed a further four victims, including a West German submarine and the Russian freighter, Baltijski 3, 1,865 tons.

Elaborate warning

The area has the most elaborate wreck-warning system in the world. There are two lightships on guard and 14 buoys, each rising 10ft out of the water, with the word "Wreck" painted in foot-high letters.

There have been regular broadcasts of the danger areas

position. Governments and international maritime organisations have constantly informed ships' masters that charts should be marked accordingly.

A Trinity House spokesman asked: "What more can we do? It should be impossible to miss the warnings."

In February the Norwegian chemical tanker, Bow Rogn, 5,270 tons, hit the Nab Light-house, six miles off the Isle of Wight. Later, the German coaster, Clause Jurgens, 299 tons, collided with the Mid-Barrow lightship, moored 10 miles from Clacton-on-Sea.

The ships in the many incidents have, in the main, had

officers and men from with the highest merit and knowledge.

Despite regulations, strict involving fines and loss of licences for those breaking accidents still occur. Many feel they will not happen, arguing that it always be "human error".

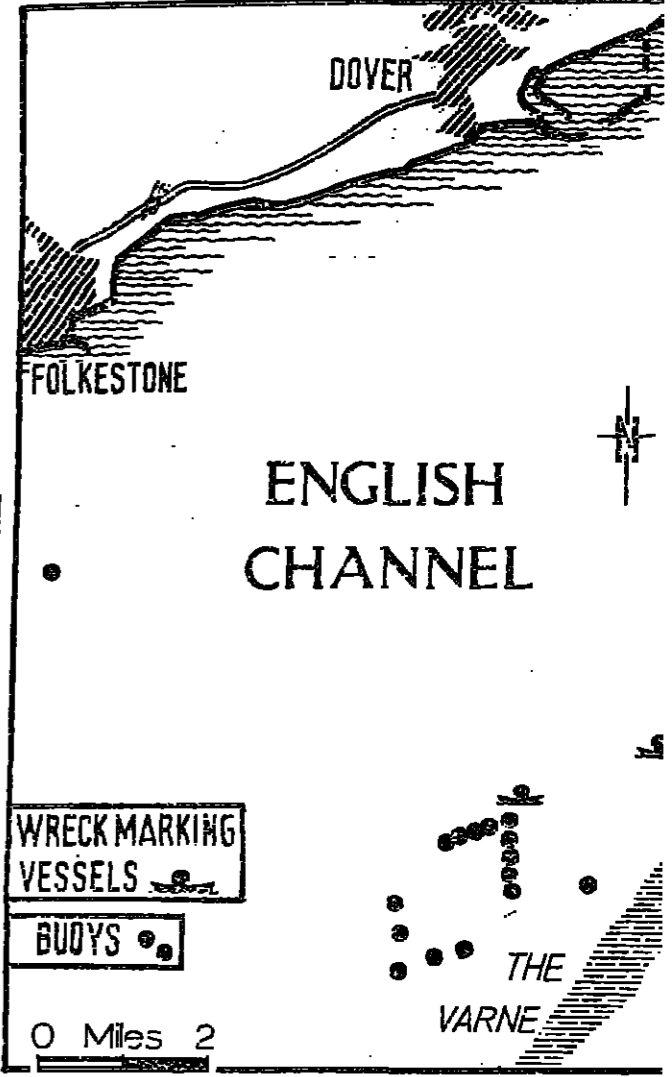
It is thought that a September Maritime (ive Organisation safety Britain will call for a meeting with France, and the Netherlands to the possibility of a police force, using he and launches.

Channel "shepherds"

It would act almost "shepherds" for Channel ping, advising and vessels into correct lanes contravening the rules reported to their Government.

Already the Liberian ment, which has the largest tonnage, has for own force to inspect port to see they meet international standards.

Ships and crews standard are to be refu mission to sail under Liberian flag. This will that companies seek concessions by registering ships in Liberia with facility.



PERSIAN VOTE SHOWS ONLY DISILLUSION

By Our Staff Correspondent in Teheran

The ruling Novin party had an easy victory in the Persian general election, it was learned yesterday. Only 30 per cent of the electorate voted.

Mr Abbas Hovejda is certain to continue as Prime Minister, although the election reflected a considerable degree of disillusion about the whole process.

The election showed a certain cynicism on the part of both voters and politicians and its effect, in a state where all authority rests in the Shah, will be minimal.

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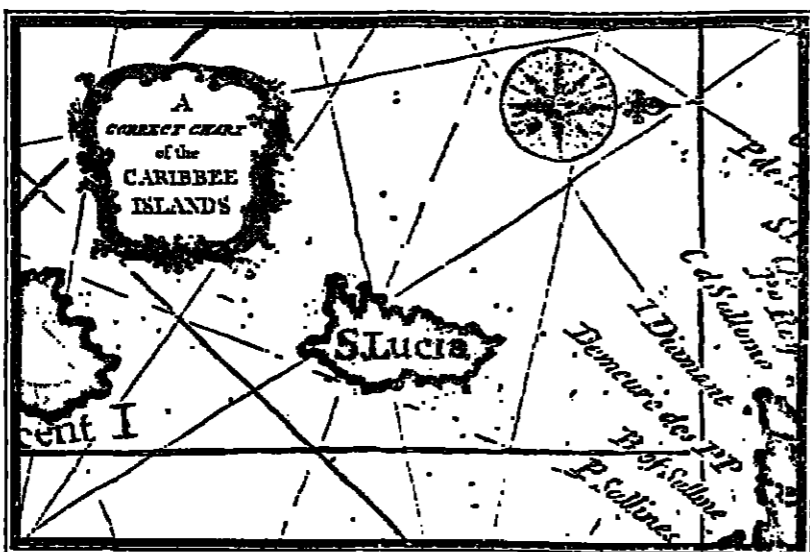
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A new Caribbean island is waiting to be discovered.



We can take you there and back for £130.

St. Lucia is one of the loveliest islands in the Caribbean. Yet hardly anybody knows about it. Hidden away in the Windward Islands, it has always managed to keep off the beaten track—quiet, unhurried and unspoilt.

And that's how it's likely to stay.

But for just a few people, getting there is no longer going to be the problem it was.

From July 20, a BOAC VC10 will fly direct to St. Lucia every Tuesday—the only direct flight from the U.K.

To fly to St. Lucia need cost you no more than £130 on a BOAC Earlybird fare. Or from about £200 you could enjoy a whole fortnight's inclusive holiday.

For some people there is only one airline.

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DELIGHT IN BBC OVER DEFENCE N WILSON ROW

By SEAN DAY-LEWIS, TV and Radio Correspondent
PRODUCERS and reporters of the BBC Television current affairs group are waiting with some trepidation to see how Mr Charles Curran, the Director-General, will react to the instruction by the Board of Governors that he should "consider the general implications" of his report on "Yesterday's Men."

In its report the board admitted mistakes of emphasis and presentation in "Yesterday's Men," but defended David Dimbleby's questioning of Mr Wilson about the income from his memoirs.

The governors expressed regret at the mistakes of emphasis in the television film, and sent a copy of the report to Mr Wilson. But no official apology beyond this was made.

First reaction to the report at the Television Centre was delighted surprise at the extent to which the Board appeared willing to defend the BBC's own product. "Well, at least they are defending us for once," said one jubilant producer.

But it is also realised that this is not the end of the matter. Mistakes have been admitted and it seems probable that, as one BBC staff man put it, a number of errors will have to be trodden on as attempts are made to see that the errors are not repeated.

All levels involved

The main problem about current affairs is that it is regarded as so crucial that every level of management from the chairman, the Board and the Director-General, through the heads of television and radio, down to programme controllers and group chiefs, feel that they must be involved in decisions.

This means that in an organisation with the immense size of the BBC consultations are extremely long and unwieldy. Producers are always worried in case a row such as that over "Yesterday's Men" should make the machinery still more complicated and inhibiting.

Mr Curran has already started his consultations with programme and group heads and will doubtless be very ready to consider any suggestions for improvement of the machinery.

But as a highly placed BBC executive put it to me in the middle of the row: "I am sure a great many ideas for improvements will be kicked around over the next few weeks, but in the end I think we shall find that nothing can be done to improve our present system."

Crossman back

Former Labour Minister Mr Richard Crossman, who took part in "Yesterday's Men" and afterwards made a bitter attack on the BBC will be back on BBC-1 tonight in "Panorama." He is to debate the Common Market with Mr Michael Stewart, the former Labour Foreign Secretary, who is as strenuously in favour of British entry as Mr Crossman is against.

I understand that another of the Labour leaders, portrayed in "Yesterday's Men" also agreed to appear in the "Panorama" discussion, and expressed some disappointment when it was decided he was not needed after all.

The stream of Labour leaders arriving to take part in television broadcasts is causing some wry expressions around the BBC Television Centre. On Friday Mr Wilson himself went to Shepherd's Bush to deliver his Common Market broadcast.

Mr Crossman, editor of the New Statesman, reacted more violently than any of the other participants to "Yesterday's Men." In a New Statesman leading article he referred to "this licence to distort and misrepresent which the BBC concedes to its producers." He called for "the replacement of the present system of organised licence within the BBC by an effective machinery of editorial control."

'Amazed' at fee

He also wrote in his "London Diary" that the morning after he received his contract from the BBC he read in a newspaper that his fee was to be £175. He said he had been "amazed" at the size of this, adding it made him suspect that something was wrong and the BBC "wanted my goodwill on this occasion."

In reply to this the Board of Governors said Mr Crossman "accepted the offer in writing without demur months in advance."

It is expected that he will accept a figure rather less than £175 for his "Panorama" appearance.

EGGS OF RARE BIRD HATCHED AT SLIMBRIDGE

One of the rarest birds in the world, the white-winged wood duck, from the rain forests of Assam, may survive through eggs hatched at the weekend at the Wildfowl Trust in Slimbridge, Gloucestershire. Nine of the 10 ducklings have lived.

The parent birds were sent to Slimbridge because of fears that the species might be extinct in the wild by 1980. It is hoped that the young birds will eventually be returned to the wild through a forest sanctuary in Assam.

This is only the second time the ducks have laid eggs in captivity. The first was in Holland 35 years ago.

WALTON PRISON DEMO

Daily Telegraph Reporter
MR DUNN, Labour M.P. for Liverpool, Kirkdale, is to press Mr Maudling, Home Secretary, to investigate gate conditions at the top-security Walton Jail, Liverpool, following a prisoners' demonstration over the weekend.

The demonstration took place after a prisoner was injured on his way to the punishment block to answer a disciplinary charge. The Home Office stated yesterday that he offered resistance.

"There was a good deal of noise which quietened down after about an hour following a visit by the deputy governor," the statement added.

Police cars ringed the jail during the demonstration on Saturday night at the request of the deputy governor, Mr W. J. Cooper, and again yesterday morning while the prisoners were at exercise.

Before the outbreak a newly-released prisoner alleged to Mr Dunn that prisoners were being beaten up, pushed down stairs and kicked in the punishment wing.

He gave him the names of six prisoners who he said had been so treated.

Request refused

Mr Dunn asked the prison authorities for permission to visit the jail and make inquiries. He said yesterday: "This was politely but firmly turned down. So I telephoned the Home Office, but was again told that the request had been turned down."

"I am gravely concerned because I feel there is an explosive situation inside the jail which must be resolved as quickly as possible."

YARD STUDY 'POLICE BRIBE' REPORT

By Our Crime Correspondent
Scotland Yard yesterday began investigations into allegations of bribery and corruption involving unnamed policemen. The allegations claim bribes were offered to police not to oppose bail against a man before the courts.

A dossier on conversations affecting a detective sergeant and a detective inspector were handed to Scotland Yard by a Sunday newspaper on Saturday. It was received by the duty commander.

According to the dossier conversations about not opposing bail mentioned sums of £75 and £100. There are further allegations that discussions were in progress over the cost of getting a prosecution dropped.

DRIVERS BEING QUESTIONED IN TRAFFIC STUDY

An eight week study of traffic and pedestrian movements is being carried out in the three county border area of Surrey, East and West Sussex, bounded by the towns of Horsham, Redhill and Haywards Heath.

A spokesman for West Sussex county council which is employing 100 census takers said: "Drivers and pedestrians using the roads in this area can expect to be stopped at census points and asked where they come from, where they are going to and for what purpose."

"It may be that another 200,000 people will make their homes in this part of the three counties in the next 20 to 30 years. We must decide not only where they are likely to live but the sort of road network they will need."

JAIL EXHIBITION

By Our Crime Correspondent
A 10-day exhibition "People in Prison" opens tomorrow at Waterloo Station. Staged by the Home Office, the display will deal with prisoners' problems and the work of those who look after them in prison and afterwards.

PRISON GOVERNOR

Mr Colin Honey, governor of Dorchester Prison, has been appointed governor of Coldingley Prison, Surrey, in place of Mr Keith Gibson who is going to the Prison Department in London.

A Welsh mountain pony and her foal enjoying their natural setting on the slopes at Abercarn, Mon. They are among 80 mares and foals bred by a local pony club.

Killing of 375 seals starts today in Wash

DAILY TELEGRAPH REPORTER

KILLING starts today of 375 baby seals in the Wash. The cull, by hunters using speedboats and high-powered rifles, is licensed under the Conservation of Seals Act, introduced to protect the common seal from overcrowding or indiscriminate killing.

There are about 5,000 seals in the Wash, in 30 colonies.

Yesterday Major Walter Scott, scientific director of the Universities Federation for Animal Welfare, appealed to the Government to ban hunting in an area of the Wash easily accessible to the public.

He said it could be kept for trips to see seals, and for rehabilitation of baby seals washed up on the coast.

Major Scott appealed to the public not to take stranded seal cubs to zoos. "The police should be informed so they can be returned to a known colony."

"In some zoos," he said, "the seals are kept under absolutely deplorable conditions."

The National Trust's executive committee has decided

that there should be a seal cull in the Farnes Islands.

It has studied a report on a three-week investigation in the islands which concluded that a cull would ensure a healthy breeding colony.

As reported in *The Sunday Telegraph* yesterday, the report found that the seal population in the islands had increased from 3,500 to 7,000 in 10 years.

Because of the crowded breeding conditions, there was a rising mortality rate among the baby seals, the adult seals were becoming more aggressive and the thin covering of soil was disappearing.

A final decision on whether there should be a cull will be made by the full National Trust Council on Aug 13.

HOT LINE TO THE GARDEN

Daily Telegraph Reporter
A NORTH LONDON magistrate, Mr Eli Gottlieb, has had an extra telephone installed—in a Post Office kiosk at the bottom of his garden.

Mr Gottlieb, 47, a surveyor, already has 17 telephones on three lines at his home in Green Lane, Hendon, but the kiosk will come in handy when he is at the end of his 400-ft-long garden.

He said: "Despite all the phones around the house, I found it took me several minutes to answer a call if I was relaxing in the garden."

Missing calls

"Sometimes it meant missing important calls or keeping callers waiting."

"I thought it would be a jolly good idea to have a phone in the garden, and if you are going to have a phone outdoors, then a kiosk is the obvious place for it."

"I don't know what the Post Office thought of me but they were quite happy to oblige me with a kiosk." The Post Office installed the bright red one-and-a-half-ton kiosk at a cost of £200.

Family of five forced to live in tent

Daily Telegraph Reporter
A FAMILY of five who returned from Australia three weeks ago have been living in a tent since the middle of last week.

Now Mr Victor Gildea, 28, his wife Victoria, and children Geoffrey, 5, Derek, 5, and baby Mark, plan to move into a 10ft touring caravan as they have been turned off the caravan site where they had their tent.

Mr Gildea, a plant operator, has £1,000 savings to put down as the deposit on a house when he can find a job.

When the family arrived back in Britain, they moved into the council flat occupied by Mrs Gildea's mother, Mrs Ellen Stacey, at Fordham, Essex.

Eviction threat

But Loxden and Winstree Rural Council threatened to evict Mrs Stacey, 62, unless they left.

Mr Gildea said: "The council said there might be a vacancy at a hostel for homeless families. But it wasn't the kind of place I would take my children."

He added: "Things are very stark in my trade. I have looked everywhere for a job and a home for my family."

"But there is no work—and all the estate agents can offer are places for rent at £10 and over a week."

BIG DEMO FOR 'LOVE AND FAMILY LIFE'

A nationwide demonstration for "love and family life" and against "pornography and moral pollution" will be held on Sept. 25. It will include a rally in Trafalgar Square and a five-hour gospel music festival in Hyde Park.

Two days before the demonstration beacons will be lit all over the country to "alert Britain to the dangers of moral pollution which are now eroding the moral fibre of this once great nation."

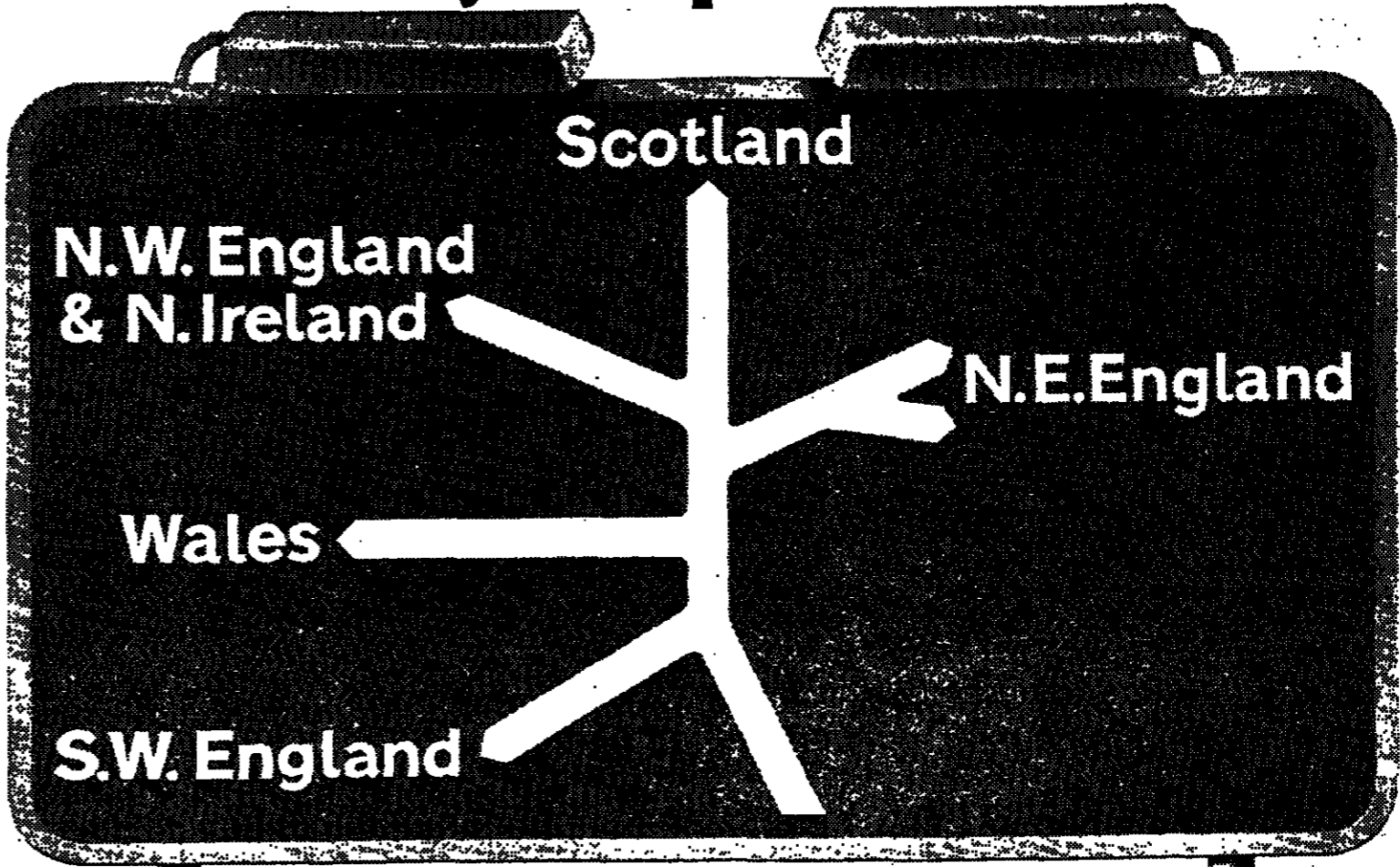
The demonstration, called the "Festival of Light" is backed by Cliff Richard, Dora Bryan, the Earl of Longford, Mary Whitehouse, Malcolm Muggeridge and the Bishop of Blackburn.



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PORTUGAL WARNED OF CUBAN-BACKED GUINEA THREAT

By BRUCE LOUDON in Lisbon

A NEW military alert was sounded on Portuguese Guinea's north-west frontier with Senegal yesterday as Army intelligence reports published in Lisbon pin-pointed fresh concentrations of guerrillas and Cuban "advisers" at key attack bases.

Portuguese correspondents in Bissau, the colony's capital, citing the military authorities, reported back to Lisbon that "a large number" of Cuban advisers are at Cumbamori, in Senegal, where the anti-Portuguese PAIGC rebels have a major operational and supply base.

ZAMBIA HAS TO BUY MAIZE IN RHODESIA

By CHRISTOPHER PARKER in Lusaka

IN a major setback for Zambia's economic sanctions policy against Rhodesia the Government announced during the weekend the placing of a large order to purchase 155 million bags of Rhodesian maize.

Zambia, with President Kaunda one of the most outspoken champions of the rights of the White-dominated African majority in Rhodesia, has been steadily reducing its trade with Rhodesia. The maize purchase is unprecedented for Zambia.

As a face-saving move Zambia's United Nations representative, Mr. Vernon Mwaanga, who was recently in New York, gave the National Assembly a detailed explanation of Zambia's shortage of maize, a vital staple food for the Africans in Zambia.

Portuguese blamed

He blamed the Portuguese for blockading food imports for Zambia at the Mozambique seaports of Nacala and Beira. There has also been a sharp decline in foreign exchange earnings through copper, which accounts for the country's exports, and imports have risen. The maize order is obviously a bitter blow for President Kaunda.

U.N. OBSERVER FORCE SOUGHT FOR PAKISTAN

By Our Geneva Correspondent

The creation of a multinational observer force for East Pakistan is under urgent consideration in Geneva by representatives of the major powers and the United Nations Secretariat.

But the political problems are so involved that no one has accepted responsibility for the initiative, now in its embryonic stage, in case it is stillborn. The talks, described as exploratory and strictly private, have dominated behind-the-scenes activity in Geneva during the meeting of the 27-member United Nations Economic and Social Council.

If agreement can be reached, it is hoped that the force would be operational by the end of August, sources close to the Secretary-General indicated. Under the plan civilian observers would be placed under the direction of Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan, High Commissioner for Refugees.

YAHYA 'REFUSED TO BELIEVE' TERROR REPORT

By Our Washington Staff

A World Bank report describing East Pakistan as in the grip of terror and economic chaos has been distributed to bank directors after the Washington Post reported that Mr. Robert McNamara, president of the Bank, had sought to suppress it because he felt it would amount to a public declaration of no confidence in the Pakistani Government.

The report, prepared by a mission under Mr. Peter Cargill, British director of the Bank's South East Asia Department, expressed fears that disease and famine would engulf East Pakistan by the Autumn.

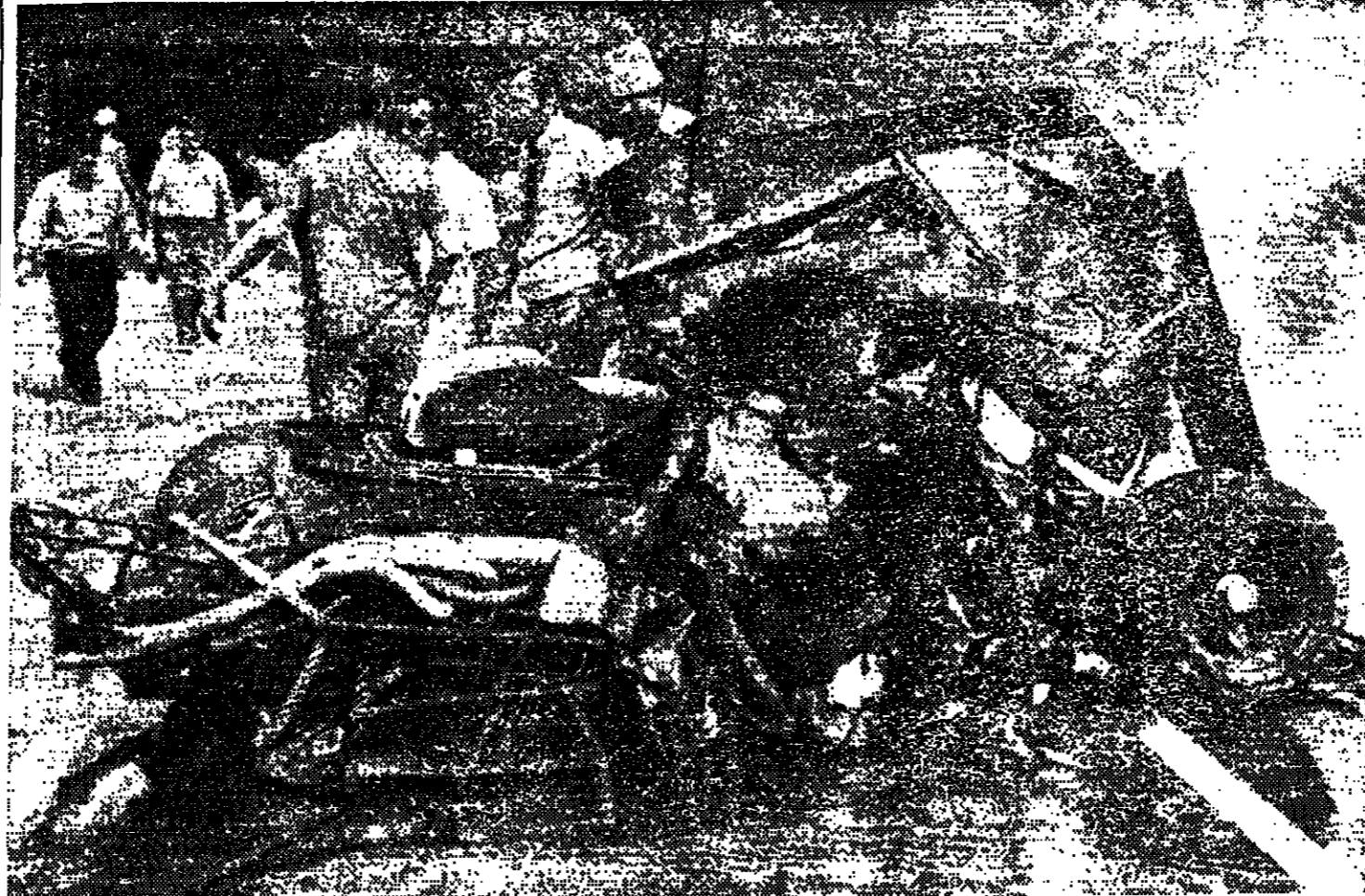
It is reported that when Mr. Cargill presented this picture to President Yahya during a meeting in Islamabad, he refused to believe it. Mr. Cargill concluded that the President was either being misinformed or kept in ignorance of the true situation by his officers and administrators in the east.

SNIPER SHOTS AT TATE TRIAL WITNESS

By Our New York Staff

Miss Ronnie Howard, 32, a key witness in the Sharon Tate murder trial, is being given extra police protection in Los Angeles because of two attempts on her life in the last two weeks. She was watching television in her Hollywood home during the weekend when a sniper outside fired a gun. The bullet penetrated the wall, missing her head by inches.

Miss Howard said the other attempt was made while she walked along Hollywood Boulevard. She says she has also been dismissed from her job as a barmaid because of her association with the trial.



The remains of a Ferrari driven by Pedro Rodriguez of Mexico which crashed and caught fire during a 200-mile race at Nuremberg yesterday. Rodriguez died in hospital.

Around America

Segregation put before education

By Our New York Staff

MANY white parents in the Deep South are sending their children to private schools, known as "segregation academies," where fees are high and teaching standards low, rather than allow them to attend integrated public schools.

Some of the schools, hastily opened two years ago after the Supreme Court's order to enforce immediate desegregation, are filled for the coming school year and have long waiting lists.

Parents are being charged up to \$500 a year in such states as Louisiana and Mississippi, where incomes are far below the national average. The schools are conducted in prefabricated or even condemned buildings. They are charged extra for books, and frequently receive a demand for contributions to a building fund.

State education officials say that the "white flight" to segregated private schools is more extensive today than during the integration battles of the late 1950s.

SMOG MAKES 150 ILL

Firm to be prosecuted MORE than 150 people living or working along the Houston ship canal have become ill from chemical-laden smog since April. Most have had hospital treatment.

Houston Health Department is planning to bring charges of violating air pollution laws against at least one chemical company. Factories on the banks of the canal, which runs for 50 miles from Houston to the Gulf of Mexico, have the capacity to produce 40 per cent of the Petrochemicals made in the United States.

MAKE-UP DANGER

Eyes infected AN eye surgeon says a study of 233 women has led him to conclude that many women are infecting their eyes daily with high concentrations of dangerous organisms that grow in eye make-up. Dr. Louis A. Wilson, an associate professor of ophthalmology at the Medical College of Georgia, said bacteria and fungi reproduced rapidly in eye shadow, eye liner and mascara once the containers were opened, and reached harmful levels quickly.

British citizen problem with Bengal refugees

By PETER GILL in Calcutta

MR JOHN ENNALS, Director of the United Kingdom Immigrant Advisory Service, flew at the weekend from Calcutta to Silchar, in Southern Assam, to investigate the problems of British passport-holders among the thousands of refugees who have fled to the area since the Army crackdown in East Pakistan in March.

From an earlier on-the-spot study, conducted by Donny Chatterjee, Chairman of War On Want, at least 50 British passport holders are known to be living in camps around Karimganj, on the Assam border with East Pakistan.

Mr Ennals commented before his departure: "That number may be only a small section of a far larger community."

There are also fears that successive waves of refugees from the country since the past two months may have brought further British subjects to Karimganj. They are usually penniless on their arrival and are being detained with other refugees in the camps for fear that their accounts of atrocities in East Bengal will provoke communal trouble between local Hindus and Moslems.

Residents' rights

Mr Ennals said that he was concerned about two categories of immigrant-British passport-holders who had been registered in the United Kingdom, and Pakistani passport-holders who had been granted residents' rights in Britain.

He added: "Many of these people may have been returning to Pakistan to pick up their

Laird tells Japanese to speed military build-up

By A. E. CULLISON in Tokyo

MR LAIRD, American Defence Secretary, left Tokyo for South Korea yesterday after telling the Japanese Government to hurry its rearmament programme in preparation for assuming full responsibility for conventional defence.

Mr Laird, who met Mr Sato, the Prime Minister, and Government and military leaders, promised the Japanese they would have America's maximum co-operation in advancing the nation's defence capabilities.

He also reminded his hosts that they must move towards acceptance of the clear-cut meaning of the Nixon Doctrine for East Asia, recognising that Formosa and South Korea depend on Japan for their defence.

Mr Laird emphasised in frank terms after viewing Japanese military units that Japan is a long way from being capable of defending herself. He estimated that she could require "several years" to reach a level where she could take over conventional defence.

Old equipment

The reason, as he so unflatteringly put it, is that Japan's armed forces are using "very, very old" equipment. He praised their ability to keep obsolete tanks and mechanised artillery operational, but described the military as extremely inferior to those of their Asian neighbours.

Responsibilities for the Seventh Fleet must continue with the United States, he said. There was no other power in this area of the world which could implement the Nixon Doctrine as far as naval power was concerned at this time. Implications of the week-long Laird mission are certain to cause tempers to rise in the Japanese Parliament.

The Opposition parties will use them as an excuse to stir up controversial issues during Wednesday's scheduled extraordinary session.

In this sense Mr Laird and his impressions were unwelcome to Mr Sato's ruling Liberal Democratic Party, the fact that Japan's coming fourth five-year defence build-up programme the Japanese will almost double their military capacity by 1976.

Yet even should the plan prove successful, Mr Laird's painful and disturbing warnings are all too true. Japan's defence forces are considerably short of actual striking power, and at one point in his visit he went so far as to express his deep concern.

Still, the significant Laird mission, the first by an American Defence Secretary, did result in a pledge by the Japanese greatly to increase their economic aid for the countries of Indo-China as a means of relieving pressure on the American federal budget.

Mr Laird is due to return to Washington from South Korea later this week.

NORWAY HOLIDAY FOR SPEER

By Our Stockholm Correspondent

Herr Albert Speer, Hitler's armaments Minister, has been on a 14-day holiday in the Norwegian mountains, although the Norwegian Minister of Justice, Mr Oddvar Berrefjord, had stated he would not be welcome.

Mr Berrefjord's statement was made on June 29, when Herr Speer had already been in Norway for five days. He carried a valid passport and was admitted automatically. He has been living in Heidelberg since when he was released after serving a 20-year sentence for war crimes.

£300m MALAYSIA DEFENCE PLAN

Malaysia will spend nearly £300 million on defence and internal security over the next five years, according to the second Malaysia Development Plan, published in Kuala Lumpur yesterday.

The Plan's objective is to eliminate poverty, encourage Malays into business in competition with Chinese and Indian citizens, and remove some of the economic causes of racial tension.—Reuter.

Gen. AMIN TO SEE HEATH

By VINCENT RYDER Diplomatic Correspondent

PRESIDENT AMIN of Uganda will arrive in London today for talks with Mr Heath and Sir Alec Douglas-Home, Foreign Secretary, and to lunch with the Queen. Despite the few days' stay is officially described as a private one.

This is to avoid the impression that Britain is backing him in his quarrel with President Nyerere of Tanzania, who refuses to recognise him as the legal successor to Dr Obote, ousted by the Army last January. Britain wants to keep clear of the clash between two Commonwealth countries.

Gen. Amin is expected to seek economic aid and technical assistance in training his forces.

'Withdrawal call' denied

OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENT IN JERUSALEM telephoned: Gen. Amin, who stopped off in Israel yesterday on his way to London, was surprised when reporters asked him about reports from Kampala that he was calling for the withdrawal of Israeli technicians who have been helping his armed forces for 10 years.

The new Bill will certainly be passed. The Government holds a majority of the seats in the Legislative and Executive Councils, and no Government-sponsored Bill within memory has been seriously challenged.

Only those who can prove they were born in Hongkong or been naturalised, or Britons who have lived here continuously for more than 10 years will have free access. All incoming Britons will be classified as immigrants.

Members of the British armed forces are exempt, as are air crews waiting to change flights, providing their stopover does not exceed seven days.

The Bill is designed to streamline immigration procedures, protect the jobs of local people and allow the Government to weed out "undesirables."

ISRAELIS TRY TO COMBAT INFLATION

By MAIER ASHER in Jerusalem

ISRAELIS have been warned to expect further Treasury measures cutting spending power and reducing non-essential imports to combat inflation.

The Government is to act soon against what economic circles termed "negative economic developments in the State economy."

Relaxation of tension has encouraged Israelis to engage in a minor spending spree. This is a strain on the economy in addition to those made by defence expenditure and the poor returns last year from the diamond and citrus export industries.

Foreign liabilities year on year rose by about £200 million to £1,100 million. This year, interest payments alone will reach some £35 million.

In its annual report, the Bank of Israel warned that, since "under present conditions the possibilities of cutting defence expenditure are limited, and the economy requires an adequate volume of investment, most of the burden must fall on private and public civilian consumption."

Many economists believe that the Bank's recommendations for imposing further taxes on private incomes to halt inflation are wishful thinking.

The high incomes of individuals and public bodies connected with defence projects, absorbing a large slice of Israel's budget, will continue.

They will maintain the upward trend of a spending power dragging the entire economy after it. New taxes will only lead to the new contractors demanding higher wages and costs, it was stated, thus continuing the spiral of inflation.

Morocco coup fails but Hassan's dilemma remains

By ANNE SINGTON in Paris

SATURDAY'S abortive coup d'etat in Morocco was not the first and may not be the last attempt to wrest power from King Hassan II, who is caught in a dilemma created by the inherent contradictions of his position.

While preaching democracy he heads an autocratic régime entirely sustained by the Army.

The Army emerges more powerful than ever from the events of this week-end and the crushed revolt of its young officers.

Gen. Oufkir, Morocco's "strong man" and Hassan's right arm stamped out one plot against the king in 1963 and is said to have saved him from several assassination attempts.

The announcement that the King has conferred on him full powers in the emergency serves only to confirm him in a position that has been steadily strengthening.

Ben Barka affair

The Moroccan Left has not forgotten the disappearance—and presumed murder—of Mehdi Ben Barka, one of its leaders, in Paris five years ago. He was believed to have been eliminated by the Moroccan State Security Service after accusing King Hassan of running a dictatorship.

The French Government accused General Oufkir, Minister of the Interior and head of security, with complicity in the crime, tried him in absentia and sentenced him to life imprisonment.

Gen. de Gaulle demanded the dismissal of General Oufkir as a condition of the resumption of friendly relations between the two countries.

King Hassan refused and the two countries continued on bad terms until a visit at the beginning of this year to Morocco by M. Schumann, French Foreign Minister, started the process of reconciliation.

Left contact sought

Despite the events of the past few days the King has shown himself anxious to lessen his dependence on the Army. He is believed to have contacted the more moderate elements of the National Union of Popular Forces, the Left-wing branch of the Moroccan opposition, with whom he has attempted to seek closer ties in the past.

Within a few months of his accession in 1961, the King promised that Morocco would be set on the path towards a constitutional monarchy.

Uninvited visits

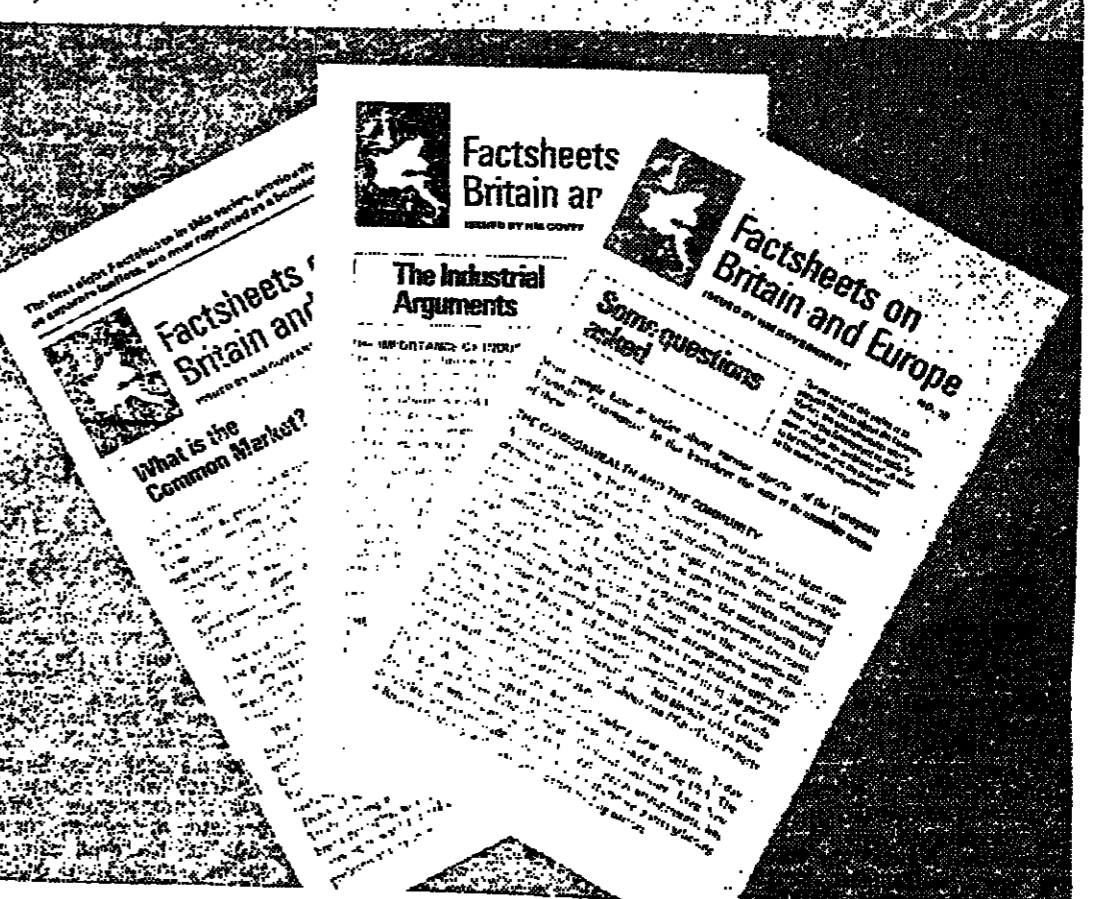
Under Col Gaddafi Libya has become an impossible place for foreigners, and an unpleasant one for Libyans. The Italians who ran the country's infrastructure were expelled, projects begun by the previous régime were stopped, and the immense oil revenues which flow in are being left fallow.

In place of any real action on the home front, Col Gaddafi has substituted his own concept of foreign affairs.

He forced his way into a union with Egypt and Syria by threatening to stop subsidies on which President Sadat has to depend to keep Egypt solvent. And he has repeatedly called for the overthrow of "reactionary" Arab régimes.

Usually, he has been talking in this context about King Hussein of Jordan as he has always backed the Palestinian guerrillas against the King. But his premature response to the trouble in Morocco has shown that he would dance at the funeral of any of the "traditional" Arab rulers.

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WILSON ACCUSED OF TALKING NONSENSE ON COMMON MARKET

By H. B. BOYNE, Political Correspondent

MR PRIOR, Minister of Agriculture, has accused Mr Wilson of talking "absolute nonsense" when he questioned in his television broadcast whether the Prime Minister could "fairly" lead into Europe "a nation so divided and weakened by his policies."

Mr Prior, who was speaking at Arbutnott, Kincardineshire, also challenged two of the "crucial tests" which Mr Wilson wants to apply to the terms of entry negotiated by the Government. He pointed out that the exporting countries concerned had expressed their satisfaction with the proposed arrangements for Commonwealth sugar and for New Zealand's dairy produce.

MARKET WORDS FOR 'EATING'

By Our Political Correspondent

AN unpalatable dish of words for eating on the Common Market is laid before Mr Harold Wilson and Mr James Callaghan today.

It is served in a pamphlet entitled "Europe: Words to Remember." It is the Conservative Political Centre has resurrected from Hansard and other sources a corpus of quotations expressing strongly pro-Market sentiments. They cover many politicians.

But Mr Wilson and Mr Callaghan are of special interest because now that a Labour government has ceased to be responsible for the negotiations, we have become a sceptic about Britain's entry and the other is strongly opposed to it.

Among remarks attributed to Mr Wilson are these: "In judging a written constitution, it is more important to examine the way in which it works and operates when it becomes a living constitution... than to be obsessed by perhaps literal interpretations of the original constitution and its wording. (Nov. 1966).

Long-term potential

My experience of the working of the Community, the actual practical working, and what we have learned in our discussions about its working, render unfounded the fears and anxieties which I certainly had and very fully expressed, based on a literal reading of the Treaty of Rome and regulations made under it. (May, 1967).

All of us are aware of the long-term potential for Europe, and therefore for Britain, of the creation of a single market of approaching 300 million people, with all the scope and incentive which this will provide for British industry, and of the enormous possibilities which an integrated strategy for technology on a truly continental scale, can create. (May, 1967).

Certainly we believe that our foreign policy could become more effective and our influence much greater if we were within a Europe which is growing stronger and more united. (May, 1967).

We believe that we shall benefit ourselves and Europe, both politically and economically, if our application is successful. (May, 1967).

Industrial investment

I conclude that in regional policy the net effect of the new industrial investment capable of being steered to the development areas will exceed the potential loss which could result from British firms investing across the Channel. (May, 1967).

Speaking for the Labour Government in the same debate in the Commons on May 9, 1967, Mr Callaghan, then Chancellor of the Exchequer, expressed the following views:

My conclusion is that the argument about sovereignty is rapidly becoming outdated... What nations can do successfully in these international forums, as I have seen, is to insist on safeguards for their own vital economic or political interests, and where they are regarded as being too sensitive other nations will step back.

Manageable adjustment

Given a three per cent. growth rate as the starting figure, the sort of adjustment that is required by joining the Community—and it is a serious adjustment—is a manageable proposition. If our entry results in an acceleration of the underlying growth of productivity in our economy, the potential long-term gains will far outweigh the short-term costs.

I would hazard my own guess that, 10 years from now, if Britain becomes a member of the Community, it will be healthier for Britain, advantageous for Europe and a gain for the whole world. I do not know of many economic or political problems in the world which will be easier to solve if Britain is outside rather than inside the Community.

(Europe: Words to Remember. Conservative Political Centre, 25p.)

WEST GERMANS ELUDE NUCLEAR WEAPONS BAN

By Our Bonn Staff

West Germany is trying to circumvent the ban which prevents her from producing, acquiring or using nuclear weapons. She has instructed two firms to develop conventional weapons which would not break the ban but would produce something like the same tactical effect.

So far, warheads known as Pandora, Medusa and Drachensaat (dragon seed) have been produced and are being tested.

"I don't see what more one can get in negotiations than to obtain answers to problems which satisfy the countries involved," he said.

Arguing that entry into Europe would be a great opportunity for agriculture, Mr Prior said: "British farmers can expect better overall returns despite higher feed costs. I believe that our exports of agricultural food produce should do well."

"Artful acrobat"
"Our industry is much more efficient than those of the Six, and has no need to fear competition. We expect output to expand by eight per cent. as a result of entry by the end of the five-year transition. That is roughly twice as fast as in recent years."

Another Cabinet Minister who referred scathingly to Mr Wilson's broadcast was Mr Carr, Employment Secretary. "I do not believe the country will listen to that artful acrobat who appeared on the television screen last night," he said at Scottow, Norwich. "I doubt whether he knows whether he is standing on his head or on his feet."

In Mr Carr's view, the proposal to join the Common Market was "central" to the success of Britain's strategy for growth. "It is an opportunity which we must take," he said. He added: "Certainly as the Minister primarily concerned with employment I shall see membership as peacefully once our membership is accomplished, because I shall know that the opportunities for full employment in the years ahead will have been substantially improved."

"The larger the market, the better the prospects for sales and jobs."

Economic climate
Sir Alec Douglas-Home, Foreign and Commonwealth Secretary, addressing a party gathering at Grief, Perthshire, said it was important for Conservatives "to face up clearly to the doubts and hesitations that exist within our party."

"It has always been a Conservative belief that keen competition and unrestricted opportunity were the two vital elements in a healthy economic climate."

"What matters as we make the choice that lies before us is not only the consequences of going in. These are familiar: the benefits have been experienced and cannot be denied. What matters just as much are the consequences of staying out."

"If we do not join, the processes now in motion on the Continent will go on. The international dominance of these new powers will still increase."

"And in a world where international decision increasingly controls the whole environment in which we live, the voice of Britain will grow more and more difficult to hear."

"There is no sacrifice of sovereignty when Parliament binds itself by treaty to work within the framework of an international community. The genuine threat to sovereignty is the gradual decline of real power to influence events, the gradual surrender of a place at the summit of world affairs."

"That is indeed a threat to Britain's freedom and independence of the most insidious kind, and one which it is the duty of Conservatives to recognise."

Nail in coffin
Dame PATRICIA HORNSBY-SMITH (C, Chislehurst), speaking at Streatham, London, said that Britain could not afford to continue being best buyer from 20 Commonwealth countries if she did not find new markets and earn money elsewhere.

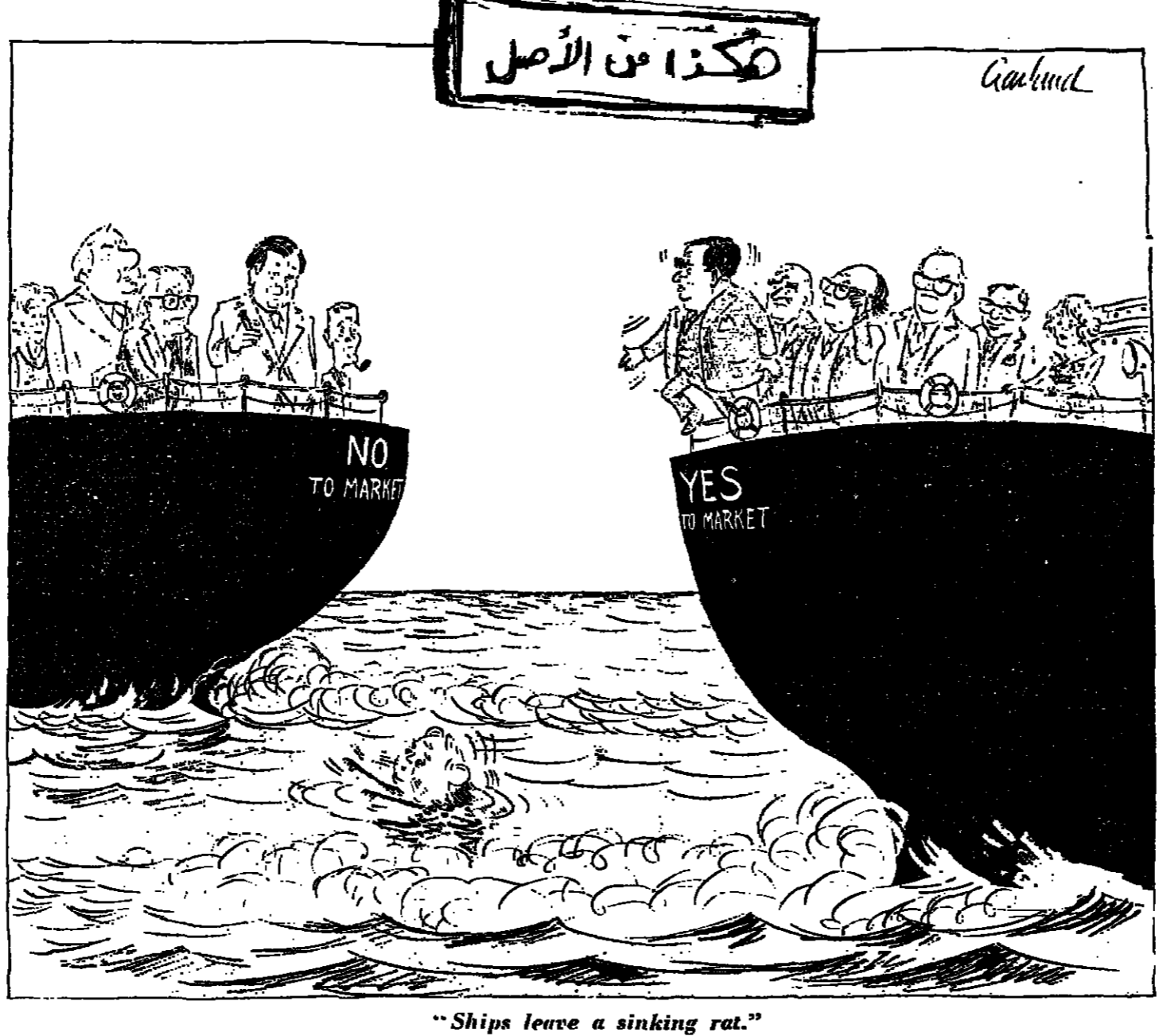
Britain, she said, bought twice as much from Canada, New Zealand, Australia and others as they bought from Britain. Australia's trade with Japan was greater than with Britain, and she already sold vast quantities of goods to the European Economic Community.

"Of Australia's total trade, only 10 per cent. could be affected by our joining the E.E.C. As a result of the terms Mr Rippon negotiated this had been reduced to 3-8 per cent."

"Australia did not consider us when she drove a nail into the coffin of the TSE2 by refusing to buy British planes and taking the American F11. And what a flop that was," Dame Patricia added.

RESERVOIR FISH DIE

Pollution control officers are investigating the deaths of hundreds of fish at the Slawton Harland reservoir, near Melbourn, Derbyshire. A spokesman for the Trent River Authority said the deaths could have been caused by the hot weather de-oxygenating the water.



"Ships leave a sinking rat."

Market split over fishing plans on eve of talks

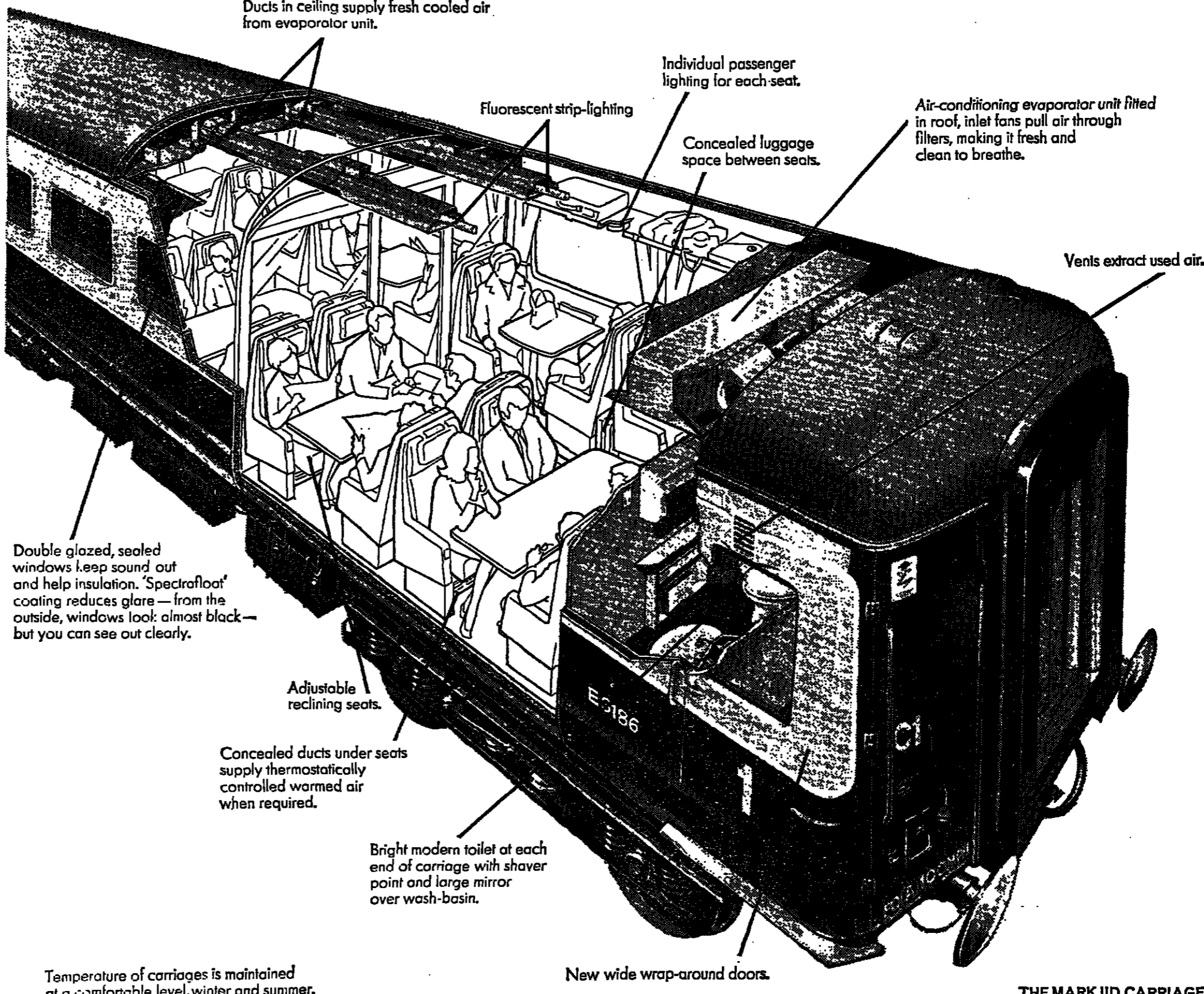
By WALTER FARR, Common Market Correspondent in Brussels

BROAD principles for safeguarding Britain's fisheries after British entry into the Common Market will be proposed by Mr Rippon, Britain's chief negotiator, in talks with Ministers of the Six in Brussels today.

As Mr Rippon was flying to Brussels last night officials of the Six announced that they differ over the kind of fishery safeguards Britain should be offered. Some have proposed that no fishing vessels from other member states should be allowed within the six-mile limit around Britain for five years after entry. Other members have proposed three years.

Britain is expected to support a proposal by Eire that the status quo should be maintained within the British six-mile limit until after British entry. Britain and the other applicants for membership, Norway, Denmark and Eire, would, it is suggested, then negotiate a new common fisheries policy for the enlarged Market.

Delegates point out that a new common policy is in any case essential because Britain, Norway and Eire all reject the old one. The Six have indicated they are willing to make a special concession to Norway because her northern territory close to Russia could become unpopulated if fishermen there were deprived of their livelihood due to unreasonable common fishing regulations. Agreement is expected between Mr Rippon and the Six today on the terms for easing restrictions on capital movement from Britain after British entry. The Six are due later this month to draw up a new plan for aid for underdeveloped regions after British entry. The aim of the proposals is to encourage more aid in the form of special investments to Southern Italy, S.W. France and certain border areas of West Germany. Experts say the new Commission plan could exclude aid for an area such as Merseyside or reduce the amount of aid it receives in Government subsidies.



Temperature of carriages is maintained at a comfortable level, winter and summer. THE MARK IID CARRIAGE.

British Rail announces the arrival of the new, improved, air-conditioned, soundproofed carriage.

(Where the air is changed every four minutes, and you can hear a watch tick at 100 mph.)

When you travel Inter-City, we want you to arrive at your destination feeling as cool and collected as you felt when you started out.

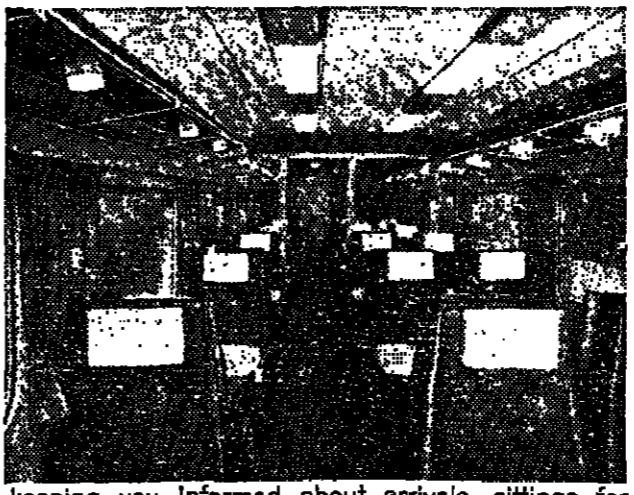
So we've designed a new carriage that's fully air-conditioned. A carriage that keeps the air fresh and the temperature level. In winter, when it's cold, you're warm and cosy in your luxurious compartment.

And in summer, the air-conditioning keeps you cool and fresh.

The windows are sealed and double-glazed. So your journey will be very, very peaceful. And a special kind of tinted glass—"Spectrafloat"—will reduce glare from the sun, and soften the light. If you want to work, it's easier for you to concentrate.

Conditioned air means cleaner carriages and upholstery, and that means brighter colours on the inside, and the possibility of even brighter ones to come.

Soon Inter-City's new air-conditioned trains will carry a public address system. Just a polite way of



keeping you informed about arrivals, sittings for dinner, etc.

Whether you're a businessman in a hurry, or a housewife enjoying a day out, air-conditioning will

make travelling by train the most civilised way to get there fast. We've always said we make the going easy—air-conditioning makes it even easier.

We're moving with the times. Move with us. You'll like it!

Here are your air-conditioned services MONDAYS TO FRIDAYS FROM JULY 12

London to Newcastle	dep. King's Cross	0745	1100	1800
	dep. Peterborough		1208	
	arr. Doncaster		1312	
	arr. York		1346	
Newcastle to London	arr. Darlington	1043	1430	2058
	arr. Newcastle	1120	1515	2140
	dep. Newcastle	0735	1315	1700
Newcastle to London	dep. Darlington	0812	1401	1737
	dep. York		1442	
	dep. Doncaster		1519	
	arr. Peterborough		1621	
	arr. King's Cross	1111	1749	2036

Air-conditioned trains come to West Riding in mid-August, to Scotland in September.

Air-conditioned Inter-City. Tomorrow's trains today

Russian author's life and brave stand

By SYLVIA CLAYTON

ALEXANDER SOLZHENITSYN puts his life into his books, not into interviews, and is as intractable a subject for television biography. Yet the sheer force of his courageous, independent spirit made last night's technically

concert

deal blend in Rachmaninov 2nd Concerto

THE combination of the imaginative young pianist, Dubravka Tomšić and the vigorous, highly musical conductor, Bogoljubovic, for whom the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra produced their finest playing, made something quite exceptional out of a standard pop programme at the Festival Hall on Saturday evening.

Miss Tomšić's playing in Rachmaninov's Second Concerto is a really blended romantic ardour and purity of expression.

The excessive emotion so detrimental to the composer's vision was avoided and we heard a crystal-clear decoration and lithe impetus. It was a performance to excite the mind and warm the heart.

The orchestra, who performed beautifully here, was impressive in Beethoven's Seventh Symphony.

The titanic energy of the composer's developments in the first and last movements was driven with great power by Mr Leskovic and the Scherzo, taken almost janglerily, was a tour de force of spry rhythmic energy indeed was the apotheosis of the dance.

A.E.P.

Theatre

80-YEAR-OLD ARMY FARCE VIVIDLY ACTED

By KEITH NURSE

The pace is frantically frenetic and the mix-ups are as implausibly palpitating as they can be. And the amusing revelations provoke their own gasps of exclamation and startled jaw-drops.

"A Close Shave" at the Nottingham Playhouse does indeed bring us all the predictable fun of the farce—the classic Feydeau kind.

Stuart Burge's breezy production has an extravagant sense of style that is wholly in keeping with the cheerful spirit of the city's all-embracing festival. On the opening night on Saturday a steel band played with Caribbean energy to large crowds of young people on the theatre forecourt.

Inside, Mr Burge and his merry men banded about in this 80-year-old farce with an enthusiasm that was perhaps more English than Gallic. Nonetheless the author's intentions—and no doubt his customary explicit and detailed stage instructions—were nobly honoured.

The attraction of this three-act network of inextricable comic confusion lies in Feydeau's handling of the military, the temporary plight of the reluctant reservist.

Predictably enough the contrived humour springs with almost mechanical precision from such time-honoured subjects as army haircuts, clumsy half-witted civilians in ill-fitting uniforms and potato-peeling punishments.

There is even the inevitable nose-to-nose confrontation between the yelling officer and the proverbial little man, the shaking victim of parade ground hysteria, such familiar situations, yet in 1892 Feydeau was in all probability treading new ground, establishing a comic code that imitative repetition has since reduced to vulgar cliché.

As in most Feydeau plays, the complex plot here virtually defies critical explanation. Suffice to say that it concerns a would-be lover who is mistaken for the deceased husband, a Paris painter wanted for military service as a reservist.

Peter Meyer's translation is littered with puns of the excruciating kind but in context they are acceptable. Jimmy Thompson plays the reluctant hero with frantic energy; Angela Richards' Madame Champignolle is arched and Anglo.

The only plausible on view is Paul Dawkins as the large Italian uncle. David Dodmore as the masterly Captain more than makes up for lead stumbling, ill-shapen squad.

MOVE TO SAVE NATTERJACK TOAD

A census "of the important remaining habitats of snakes, lizards, toads and frogs has been launched by the British Herpetological Society.

The Society has set up a conservation committee to foster the survival of reptiles and amphibians on sites where they are threatened by building operations or drainage work.

Varieties seriously threatened with extinction are the smooth snake, which lives in parts of Dorset, and the sand lizard, mainly found also in Dorset, and the natterjack toad which has important habitats on the east coast.

Cheltenham Festival

12 composers share 'Mosaic' symphony

By PETER STADLEN

FOUR songs by Trevor Hold, a Festival commission, received a fine first performance by Benjamin Luxon and members of the Music Group of London with the outstanding harpist Osian Ellis at the Cheltenham Festival yesterday afternoon.

The idiom is not exactly innovative and yet the musical thrust struck me as new and, in all its modesty, strong. Equally alluring, particularly in "An Invocation to Music" set to words by the composer himself, unfamiliar as I am with the collected poems by Hold, Symons and Whistler, I regretted not to find the texts printed in the programme.

Mr Hold did not score from a point of vantage, his songs being part and parcel of "Mosaic" which is really a symphony composed by the Cheltenham Festival. Twenty items selected from works by 12 20th-century composers were played without a break except for one interval.

As with the extant alternatives in the case of Beethoven's "Waldstein" Sonata or his B-flat Quartet, Op. 130, it is impossible to argue one's preferences as to what goes with what. Yesterday's melody did not seem to make a point while pandering to divelitment or even background listening.

Again, hearing the third movement of Ravel's Piano Trio after the last movement of Rubbra's Second Violin Sonata was a little more than a man had better not put asunder the composer has joined together.

It was good to make the acquaintance of the Danish Siring Quartet, again at the Pump Room, on Saturday night. They brought along an excellent Haydn Op. 74 in G minor as well as two new works, "Micro-organisms" by the 47-year-old Austrian-born composer, and a shrewdly described in Frank Howes's note as an attempt, in the 50s, to find the eye of the needle through which to escape from the Stravinsky-Bartok tradition.

Paul Rovsing Olsen's more recent Second String Quartet, being challenging as to what "Santa Lucia" quote built in to please an Italian to whom it was dedicated, reaffirms the composers' right of assembly by engaging confidently in construction, development and cross-reference.

It shares this optimistic outlook with Sebastian Forbes's "Elegy," the strikingly original and inventive first movement of a work which was played by the Allegri String Quartet at Shaftesbury Hall.

In contrast, the children of Cirencester School, except for a gifted minority that receives conventional musical tuition, are encouraged to regard music as fun and games rather than as an art. They engaged at the Shaftesbury Hall in group improvisations devised by their teachers and teachers' teachers (John Cage, Christian Wolff).

Whether active participation in sonic events that require discipline but no skills will be more successful than appreciation classes in fostering an amateur interest in real music must be left for future statisticians to decide.

CEMETERY DIG TO REVEAL LIFE OF ROMAN DAYS

Excavations start today on Cirencester's Roman cemetery near the amphitheatre. It is hoped to recover sufficient skeletons to make a detailed study of the people who lived in the Roman town.

The dig, which is expected to last eight weeks, may also bring increased knowledge of burial customs of the period. A road between the Roman town and the amphitheatre will be examined. So will a site on disused allotments where trial trenching revealed tessellated floors.

BERNARD BRADEN AND BBC SETTLE ROW

By SEAN DAY-LEWIS, TV and Radio Correspondent

THE BBC and Bernard Braden have made up their quarrel. "Braden's Week" is to return to its former Saturday night slot changed only in details, for a new 26-part series starting on Oct. 16.

At the beginning of June the BBC broke off its negotiations with Mr Braden on a new contract, because it objected to his making television commercials for Stork margarine while operating as the unofficial "Ombudsman of the Air" in his programme.

Mr Braden completed his commercials, for which he was paid £10,000, but also wrote to Mr Paul Fox, Controller of BBC-1, explaining that he honestly thought that the work he took on beyond the terms of his BBC contract was his own business.

I pointed out that it would be foolish to assume that anybody would rather do a commercial than a programme, and I regarded a weekly spot on the air as a privilege rather than a right, and this showed the BBC my real motivations," he said yesterday.

He had "a very generous letter" from Mr Fox in reply and from then on the negotiations for a new contract had been smooth.

It had been agreed earlier this year, he said, that he should



A reconstruction of a Viking ship which appears in "The Lost Centuries," an eight-part weekly television series which begins on ITV next Sunday.

TV AND RADIO TOPICS

Why balance should be banned

By SEAN DAY-LEWIS

OPENING the peroration of their long statement about the television film "Yesterday's Men," the BBC Board of Governors declared: "Politics is a minefield. There is a need of cautious side-stepping of explosive issues in the statement; if the BBC never attempts magnificent defiance it always endeavours to be a little more clever at politics than its critics."

In particular the Board confined itself to four characteristically vague lines on the action that is to follow the statement. The Director-General is to consider "general implications" and "review the levels of responsibility and the means for internal consultation within the field of current affairs."

Clearly things are wrong about "the means for internal consultation." One of the issues delicately avoided is how a proposed "Tuesday Documentary" came to be placed in "24 Hours," although it was not supervised by the editor, against a quite different programme about "Mr Heath's Quiet Revolution."

The processes of internal consultation were also shown wanting by the matter of "leaks." According to the statement: "The source of leaks to the Press is always difficult, if not impossible, to trace without the assistance of those to whom the information is given, and naturally this has not been forthcoming."

As one of those well doused I may say that I was not even asked for my assistance. If I had been asked I should have said that the source of the leaks was an overwhelming feeling of frustration by no means confined to one phantom leaker, that decisions were being taken in remote offices without reference to the broadcasters in the front line.

This frustration is made all the greater by the fact that there has to be so much consultation about every word. As a former BBC boss, Stuart Hood, wrote in reply to Mr Crossman's New Statesman knockabout: "BBC producers and journalists in current affairs and news are subject to inhibitions, consultations, co-ordination and, of course, suppression, such as on Fleet Street journalist is asked to put up with."

The danger of the ludicrous row over "Yesterday's Men" is that when Mr Charles Curran has dutifully considered the general implications of the Board's statement he may feel obliged to increase the inhibitions and so quench flair in favour of safe dullness.

Mr Wilson's broadcasting policy when in power was to appoint Lord Hill as chairman of the BBC in the hope that he might get the current affairs output more under "control." There may now be another attempt to exercise such "control," even though the Board's statement is quite clearly evidence that the BBC is too large for its consultations ever to work quickly and efficiently.

An important factor about "Yesterday's Men" almost forgotten in the welter of speeches and articles, is that it was a very watchable film which, shafts at Mr Wilson apart, showed the Labour leaders as a group of likeable, as well as comfortably housed and modestly ambitious, people.

There were errors of judgment. No doubt, the perfect film will never be made. But it was unwise of the Board to concede that "some important aspects of the treatment were too frivolous" without saying which aspects. There is nothing intrinsically frivolous about the use of cartoons, or pop music, both of which can make serious points with useful simplicity.

It has been widely accepted that "Yesterday's Men," with its obvious editorial personality, was guilty of "trivialising politics." Also that "Mr Heath's Quiet Revolution," a compilation of past speeches and interviews, was a balanced comment by supporters and opponents, was very far from "trivial." Yet it was the first of these films which gave the most pause for thought.

Perhaps the ordinary playgoer has forgotten, or may never have realised, how very slow its upward progress has been; the figures are startling. We do not know what impact the play made when it was written, about 1582; but there is no record of any subsequent performance until 1622, after which it vanished for another century and more, coming off the shelves in 1763, only to go back for another 55 years.

The play's revival in 1818, when Helen Faucit played Titania, may be said to have inaugurated a second phase of its history when neglect almost total was superseded by neg-

lect occasionally interrupted. It was staged in 1833, in 1840 (Madame Trestlet playing Oberon), in 1847, in 1853 when Samuel Phelps played Bottom and in 1856 when Ellen Terry, as a child, appeared as Puck.

Summing up the record so far, we have the extraordinary fact that in a period lasting well over 250 years from the time of its writing this most delightful of fantasies had been revived in London only eight times.

So much for its popular appeal. And as evidence of the content in which it could be held by a leading critic I can call upon the very considerable figure of G. H. Lewes.

FARMER'S DIARY

New system of farm support

By C. W. SCOTT

AT the beginning of this month minimum import prices came into force for beef and veal, along with the new associated pig-stock guarantee scheme. These changes mark the beginning of the end of the guaranteed price system that we have known for more than a quarter-of-a-century.

It is a system of farm support that has served the country well. Under its umbrella, home agriculture has been able to more than double its total output while reducing its labour force by half.

As the result of the large increase in productivity there have been great strides on the economic side. Clearly these changes could not have occurred without greatly increased efficiency, which has been brought about by a combination of mechanisation, better management, structural reorganisation and technical advances; but nevertheless wage rates have risen so much that, in spite of the increased productivity, net farm labour costs are up by 150 per cent.

The farmer himself, however, has been poorly rewarded. In hours worked and in holidays there has been little improvement, while in terms of barter

he now has to offer between two and three times as many cattle, or three to four times as much corn, in order to buy one tractor as compared with 20 years ago.

Farmers have, in fact, been left behind by the affluent society. Their net incomes have risen by only two per cent since 1954, compared with general average personal incomes throughout the nation of 60 per cent.

If we analyse the price structure of milk, which is one of the major products of farming, one can see what has happened clearly enough. For the price paid to farmers has not increased by as much as their average costs have gone up and the large proportion of the increased retail price has gone to the retailer rather than to the producer.

The nation is now moving into a new system of farm support where the consumer will be paying for the whole cost of farm produce, instead of the taxpayer paying a part of this through subsidies, but it is anybody's guess whether this new system will prove better or worse for the farmers themselves. One thing that is certain is that food will cost more, and also a serious risk of undermining stability, which would be bound to be to everybody's disadvantage.

Cost structure of a gallon of milk sold retail in England and Wales.

	1955	1970
Retail price consumers paid for pasteurised	22-56	35-82
Retail margin	5-74	11-75
Distribution allowances	1-45	1-47
Total distribution costs	7-19	13-20
Net return to Board for liquid milk	15-17	22-62
For manufacturing milk	7-60	8-75
Average return for all milk	13-96	17-97

Government subsidy Board's excess return under GP arrangements ... 1-59 ... 0-78 Board's entitlement from which payments to producers (Effective Guaranteed Price) 15-55 17-19

Landowners' view of VAT

THE Country Landowners' Association represents some 40,000 landowners, 90 per cent of whom own less than 500 acres and are the owner-occupiers of half our farms. The CLA also represents some 3,000 landlords whose land is let to tenant farmers.

In a statement on Value Added Tax as it might apply to agriculture, the CLA says it would prefer agriculture to be treated on the same basis as other industries. It would prefer the same rate to be applied on agricultural products as on what agriculture purchases from outside suppliers. This would, the statement says, of course include the value added tax on land.

The CLA says it appreciates the pledge given to give relief on food, and is aware of the administrative advantages of exempting food at the point of sale. With these points in mind it would prefer a rate acceptable in spite of the advantages to agriculture of applying a positive rate.

Should the Government decide to apply a low rate of Value Added Tax on food at the point of retail sale, as in the case of those Common Market countries where a VAT system is used, the same rate should be applied to sales of agricultural products.

The statement claims that full inclusion of VAT at a positive or zero rate is not likely to involve farmers in much additional book-keeping as they already keep adequate records. The CLA would support a standard rate of VAT on agriculture but not on food, would find a zero rate acceptable, but condemns exemption as unfair and probably unworkable.

The National Farmers' Union agrees with the CLA that a zero rating for food and agriculture offers the best solution. This would mean that sales of farm products would be free of tax and that farmers' incomes would not be affected. The NFU has also pointed out that zero rating for agriculture was the unanimous recommendation of the Agricultural Development Committee for Agriculture when it considered VAT in 1968.

Letter from Paris

By Our Own Correspondent

THE results of the Bonn meeting between President Pompidou and Herr Brandt came in for some bitter-sweet comments in Paris. It was difficult to be angry with the Germans, after the romantic cruise down the Rhine, the folk-songs, the bunches of flowers and all the hearty good wishes for M. Pompidou's 60th birthday.

But, as the experts had predicted, Brandt and Herr Schiller refused to budge on the issue of the "floating" mark, which the French regard as vitally important for European affairs and especially those of the settlement. As Le Comand Encheatne headlined in a particularly awful pun, "L'ami Fritz, mais pas l'ami Fritz" (Friendly Fritz, but not friendly Fritz).

To cap it all, financial speculators refused to take the Bonn announcements at their face value, and persisted in believing in a secret agreement to float European currencies at rates of millions of "hot" dollars poured into Paris, in expectation of a rise in the value of the franc. This week, the pressure may increase further.

Come to Britain?

COMPLAINTS made about various British travel and transport organisations in Paris are often based on misunderstandings. But it does seem that Britain fails to offer the help visitors expect from tourism-conscious countries.

It is possible, for instance, to obtain detailed and free leaflets about almost every town and district in Switzerland, simply by asking at an official Swiss travel office. But British tourist organisations do not provide its Paris office with such supplies.

A woman who recently asked for details of Truro and Bodmin was told that these resorts "are not listed." The British Tourist Authority's booklet on hotels and restaurants in Britain, which covers the entire country, is on sale in certain Paris bookshops, but not at the tourist office.

During the summer peak period, there is pressure on the Paris tourist office in Paris. I am told, however, that last year "nobody was obliged to wait more than about 40 minutes for information."

The offices concerned can operate only within the limitations imposed by the British Embassy in London. But surely it is time that some obvious gaps in our tourist propaganda methods were filled.

High-speed grouse

Such improvements, it seems, have been made in the interests of sportsmen. A note from the tourist office in Paris says that the British grouse, favoured by a following which can "attain speeds of 110 kilometres per hour." This is part of the tourist office's efforts to encourage Frenchmen to take part in grouse-shooting in Ulster and Scotland.

Frenchmen are warned that Scottish shooting methods call for considerable endurance. However, after exhausting themselves on the moor, visitors can relax at the Highland Games, the Edinburgh Festival, or even the 200th anniversary celebrations for Sir Walter Scott.

'Infallible' computers

PARIS readers of the Daily Telegraph sympathised last week with the unfortunate Mr Sidney West, who received a string of meaningless bills from the Eastern Electricity Board, the implication that he was legally bound to pay for what he had not had.

But any suggestion that electricity and gas bills are normally comprehensible seemed to Parisians absurd, since they receive their own computerised accounts from the Eastern Electricity Board, "Electricité de France/Gaz de France," which sends out demands so complicated and so filled with figures, reference codes and forecasts, that all they can understand (and all they are expected to understand) is the amount in the bottom right-hand corner marked "sum to be paid."

The four-monthly account before me contains three separate bills for gas, electricity, and water. It is a masterpiece of marked "old reading" and "new reading." Each pair is mysteriously identical. Then follows an estimate of part of the electricity I am likely to consume during the next three months, which is added to the bill. The following two similarly identical readings for gas, followed by a charge, and an estimate of gas I am thought likely to use, with a charge in English by adding 5-19 francs for something called "amount carried forward from March 11."

In practice, there is no possible way of checking any of this maze, though the amount demanded in the bottom right-hand corner is about £50. Mr West would be worse off in Paris.

Glimpses of history

A SERVICE for English-speaking visitors to Paris about which little is known is the guided tour of the Caisse Nationale des Monuments Historiques. These tours, done on foot, accompanied by an English-speaking guide lecturer who is often a university teacher and always extremely well-informed, take place every day at 3 p.m., and on Thursday evenings at 9.15 p.m.

This last tour is of the illuminated historical buildings of the Marais quarter, and one of the most charming experiences I have had in Paris. The daytime tours include the Sainte Chapelle, Notre Dame, the Palais Royal and the Quartier Latin.

You can get additional information from the Caisse Nationale at the Hotel de Sully, 62, Rue Saint-Antoine (Telephone Arc 57.21).

About the theatre: By W. A. Darlington

'The Dream' comes true

PETER BROOK'S production of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" has scored a complete triumph with critics and public in London. What might have seemed in prospect a gimmicky notion (those trapezes and stilts) has turned out to be a stroke of director's genius.

It sets free the poetry, it inspires the actors, and it touches the play with such a sense of inner mystery that my Sunday Telegraph colleague Frank Marcus is moved to hail it confidently as "this most profound of comedies."

About the production in itself, then, there is nothing left to say. The only adverse comment that anybody seems to want to make is the obvious one that Pyramus and Thisbe are made much less funny than usual; but this lack is compensated for most amply by the quartet of lovers, who are made very funny indeed.

It does seem to me, though, that there is a fresh point to be made about this production's place in theatrical history. It marks the topmost point of the slow climb of "The Dream" from being one of Shakespeare's least popular and least regarded works to an honoured place among those most admired and sought after.

Perhaps the ordinary playgoer has forgotten, or may never have realised, how very slow its upward progress has been; the figures are startling. We do not know what impact the play made when it was written, about 1582; but there is no record of any subsequent performance until 1622, after which it vanished for another century and more, coming off the shelves in 1763, only to go back for another 55 years.

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SOCIAL EVENTS

The Duke of Edinburgh, as an honorary member of the Tiger Club, will be chairman of the...

A memorial service for Mr Anthony James Oliphant Maxtone... will be held at the Grosvenor Chapel...

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS
Sir Henry Slesser is 88 today; Lord Forester is 72; Viscount Camrose 62; and Admiral Sir John Hamilton 61.

Forthcoming Marriages

Mr H. D. N. Reid and Miss S. J. Le Couteur
The engagement is announced between Henry Derik Neville, only son of the late John Neville...

Dr M. Harford-Cross and Miss J. S. Elder
The engagement is announced between Michael, only son of Canon and Mrs P. Harford-Cross...

Dr J. P. F. Edwards and Miss J. S. Wright-Watson
The engagement is announced between John Philip Foster, only son of Dr J. P. F. Edwards...

Dr J. V. New and Miss J. A. Scott
The engagement is announced between John, younger son of Mr and Mrs C. S. W. New...

Mr J. E. Denison-Pender and Miss G. Barnett
The marriage took place on Saturday at St Columba's Church of Scotland...

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RAIL LINE CLOSURE OPPOSED

Daily Telegraph Reporter
BRITISH RAIL figures in support of its plan to close the Bedford-Bletchley line are being challenged by Bedfordshire County Council.

The council claims the figures took no account of schoolchildren on holiday when a passenger count was made.

The closure is being opposed by five other local authorities—Buckinghamshire County Council, Bletchley Urban Council, Ampthill, Bedford and Newport Farnhill rural councils.

They will fight the closure at a public inquiry on July 28.

Treated with caution
Mr Hector Moore, chairman of Bedfordshire County Council transport sub-committee, said yesterday that apart from the schoolchildren, other regular passengers were away when the traffic was checked.

The figures should therefore be treated with great caution. More than 100 schoolchildren used the line and it was doubtful if buses could provide a suitable alternative for them.

There was a strong case for retaining the line because of the hardship which would be caused and because the line served as a cross-country link between Bedford on the main St Pancras line and the new city of Milton Keynes, on the Euston line.

Mr Moore referred to British Rail's expressed intention to keep the line open for industrial traffic but doubted how long this would continue.

Devastating effect
Withdrawal of that service could have a most devastating effect on industry, particularly brickmaking.

This was stressed by Mr John Smith, chief engineer of Reads, can and drum manufacturers, who are building a factory at Milton Keynes at a cost of £1,200,000.

He said the factory might not have been started if British Rail had disclosed its intention to close the Bedford-Bletchley line earlier.

The company is supporting the campaign to keep the line open and it is expected that others who have already committed themselves to building at Milton Keynes will follow suit.

MPs TO INQUIRE ON RAIL SAFETY
Twelve MPs will make a special investigation into British Rail Safety Research today following the recent rail crashes.

Members of the Conservative Back-Bench transport committee will be touring the Railway Technical Centre at Derby.

One of the party, Mr Peter Rost, MP for East Derbyshire, said yesterday: "We will be asking whether British Rail is doing enough research regarding the suspected buckling of railway lines."

RECENT RECORDS
The absence of the stage is amply compensated for by the new recording of Decca's new recording of "The Rape of Lucretia" (SBT 492/3).



A break in rehearsals at the Royal Ballet School, Hammersmith yesterday for Dame Margot Fonteyn and Garth Welch, the Australian dancer. Dame Margot begins a five-month tour of Australia and the Far East, including Singapore and Manila, with the Australian Ballet Company, on July 29.

New waterways in plan for Norfolk Broads

DAILY TELEGRAPH REPORTER
PROPOSALS by the Norfolk Broads Consortium for the future of Broadland are expected to be accepted by East Suffolk county council tomorrow.

Under the proposals any expansion on the northern rivers and their associated broads would be discouraged.

The use of the lower Bure and the Southern rivers—the Yare, Waveney and their associated waterways—would, however, be encouraged.

The proposals have been accepted in principle by the council's highways committee on the understanding that development which is likely to attract additional traffic should be related to the principal roads.

This means that a developer preparing detailed proposals for development with access from an existing minor road would be required to make substantial provision for the improvement of the minor road.

Another suggestion was that the River Waveney above Geddston be confined to navigation by rowing-boats, canoes and similar small crafts and angling. A Broad was proposed, with limited additional moorings and facilities at Somerleyton and Belton.

Small craft only
Another suggestion was that the River Waveney above Geddston be confined to navigation by rowing-boats, canoes and similar small crafts and angling.

There would be a country park at Fritton-Rearring, with further areas for recreation, subject to some measure of control of use, and to the provision of essential facilities, where practicable and appropriate.

Another proposal was the establishment of a co-ordinated system of footpaths throughout Broadland.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS
Recent Church Appointments include Canon J. P. Bunnell, United Reformed Church, St. Andrew's, London, and Canon J. P. Bunnell, United Reformed Church, St. Andrew's, London.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH CHANGES
Recent Ministerial Changes in the Congregational Church include Canon J. P. Bunnell, United Reformed Church, St. Andrew's, London, and Canon J. P. Bunnell, United Reformed Church, St. Andrew's, London.

TODAY'S EVENTS
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£2m rise in Anglican church gifts

By Our Churches Correspondent
INCREASES of nearly £2 million a year in gifts to Church of England parishes will be reported at this week's General Synod which opens at York University tonight.

Total collections, gifts, subscriptions and special appeals reached a record £2,677,532 in 1968, as against £2,687,210 in 1966. The Church collates its statistics every two years.

Collections amounted to £3,184,399 as against £4,885,657 and the parishes received more than £2 million in Income Tax refunded on covenant subscriptions.

The total income, including trust funds, was £34,556,141, compared with £33,606,953. The funds are separate from the funds managed by the Church Commissioners.

The new statistics published in the Church of England Year Book 1971/72 show that attendance at services are still falling. Average Sunday attendance in 1966 was 1,852,000 but in 1968 the total had fallen to 1,605,670.

A still more disconcerting figure is the drop in Easter communion which for the first time since 1953 has fallen below the two million mark.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS ELECTIONS
Sir Thomas Holmes Sellers has been re-elected President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and Mr Norman Capener and Sir Edward Muir vice-presidents for the ensuing year.

Other elections were: To the Court of Examiners for three years, Prof. J. P. Bunnell, United Reformed Church, St. Andrew's, London, and Canon J. P. Bunnell, United Reformed Church, St. Andrew's, London.

RECENT SERVICE APPOINTMENTS
Recent Service promotions and appointments include Canon J. P. Bunnell, United Reformed Church, St. Andrew's, London, and Canon J. P. Bunnell, United Reformed Church, St. Andrew's, London.

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PERSONAL

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TRULY the light is sweet, and it is for the eyes to behold the sun. Eccles. XI. 7.

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"How's my boy doing?" Answering smiles all round for the mother wearing a gossamer-light silk dress from Switzerland, richly border-printed in rose on paler dusty rose. It costs £39 at Liberty, and it is also available in red with a grey-beige print.

Picture by MYRTLE HEALEY



Cheltenham chic: the two mid dresses, both utterly of this moment, with the particularly brave girl on left (it was a hot night) wearing beige boots. Hairs in cream with brown print, her friend's a splash of several prints in greens.



Cheltenham dash: the music student in her hot pants outfit. It's of navy blue Tricel trimmed with white, and she bought it to wear at the Alfred Brendel concert where she was the only girl in shorts. Pictures by Michael Chanty.

What do you wear to face the music?

By Serena Sinclair

WHAT do you wear to an English Festival. Cheltenham, for instance? Alas, nothing the women chose was as chic as the men's outfits I saw.

For last week it was, yet again, a man who stole the fashion honours. On a scorching July night he outshone, out-cooled all those women in prim Victorian dresses (brows damp with those tight necks and sleeves doing their worst) by wearing palest dove grey Bermuda shorts, matching voile shirt, matching silk socks pulled to knee.

Another male stunner: the deep sand-coloured gaberdine trousers, beautifully tailored, worn with open-necked long-sleeved shirt, chocolate and white figured cotton voile.

Only one woman in the entire Town Hall audience on this warmly luminous night thought hot pants the answer. Luckily she was lean and pretty, with tumbling auburn hair and clear creamy skin. A student of 20th-century music, she was dedicating her week to the festival, and had bought her navy Tricel shorts that very day.

When the dresses themselves were unstartling, accessories often saved the day. Like the black and white Greek peasant bag ("I bought it in Cheltenham") worn with a black mini skirt, white shirt; or the string of Moroccan beads edged all round with fringed wool, good on a cream midi.

Is it really true that this handsome city is two years behind the capital in its

fashion taste? Certainly it needn't be: windows at Cavendish House and Jaeger and Take-Off had lots of the clothes Londoners wear. Maybe it is just that music lovers, except at Covent Garden galas, tend to think of fashion as materialistic froth?

The Victorian rut is a deep one and lots of women in no way demure have taken to it as a cheap and easy way of dressing.

But the girls in plain trousers and pretty voile overshirts looked trimmer, and so did the very few in midis (including the brave girl who kept her tight beige boots on all evening).

There were minis galore, not only among the concert-goers but among tourists flocking the pretty formal gardens behind the Town Hall, sipping their lagers on the grass while floodlights played all about them.

But to face the problem squarely: what does one wear to face the music? My ideal outfit (no one wore it) would have been a flowered organza midi with cream suede sandals, beautifully manicured toes.

A pretty Cheltenham place to dress up for after the concert is the comparatively new bistro called Lautrec, its walls plastered with posters by guess who, its cooking done (pork in cider and cream, with lots of vegetables) by young André Busek.

Many a concertgoer ends up the evening with a stroll in the illuminated gardens, with the splash of fountains, and even (offbeat music lovers only) a ride on the dodgem cars roaring round at the top of the Promenade.

Or a Women's Lib meeting?

SURPRISE, surprise, your prettiest dress. The crowd jamming an open meeting at my Town Hall last week was one big fashion astonishment. Not jeans, not many trouser suits, but batik mini dresses, long cotton jersey T-shirt dresses, lots of blouses tucked into ankle-length frilled cotton skirts. The women were one of the prettiest collections of Hampsteaders I have seen, and the feeling of fellowship was relaxed but strong. The clenched-fist brigade may have been there but they were mightily outnumbered, and the most passionate concern seemed to be that of establishing playgrounds and nursery schools.

TO MEET THE MASTERS

ONE pair of eyes, fine. But when it's two hundred pairs: that's daunting. And when one of the pairs belongs to the most critical man you know, your small son, then dressing for End of Term day carries more subtleties, more innuendoes, than choosing what to wear anywhere else.

Make a dash, but not a flashy dash. Look cool and elegant, but never self-consciously so in the manner, say, of a pre-war Vogue fashion plate. "Don't melt into the background, mummy, please, but don't stand out too much from it." Look pretty so the masters will say "Whose mother is THAT?" but don't embarrass the family by drawing all the masters round at once.

Make the fashion gentle, in this summer's mood of the flowery, tendrilly print on silk or crepe, allowing skirt room so you can stride across the lawn to see the art exhibit in a distant tent. Look, in short, mildly in need of care and attention, and you'll get it. S.S.

Meanwhile, back aboard the yacht

THE yacht club may be a different matter, but men have never been so particular about real sea-going gear as women. Many a man grabs the nearest hand towel and wraps it round his neck to keep the sea spray at bay.

Now, for women, there are oblong terry scarves, in cheery colours—orange, red, pale or navy blue—at 60p each. To go with them: terry yachting caps, in small, medium or large, same colours, price £1.80. At

Sea and Ski, 69, Pimlico Road, London, S.W.1.

Sketched with these below: their most popular sailing jacket. In P.V.C. with welded seams, it has a stout plastic zip (no rusting) covered with a flap which Velcro-seals down the front. By Quadrant, in red, navy or yellow with white, sizes 10 to 16, it costs £7.35.

The terry shoulder bag, plastic-lined, in orange, beige or turquoise, is French, costs £2.65. JEAN SCROGGIE



Sketch by GABRIELLE STODDART

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Coats Margit Brandt	30.00	10.00
Quilted skirts Enmanuelle Khahn	11.00	3.75
Men's bargains		
	original price	sale price
Underpants by Margit Brandt printed	1.50	.50
plain	.75	.40
printed vest	2.50	.75
Trousers by Harvet of France 28"-34"	9.50	3.50
Trousers Treco of Denmark 28"-34"	9.50	3.50
Shirts Peter Golding	4.75	2.50
Shirts Angli 14 1/2-16 1/2	3.50/5.75	2.00/3.00
Cotton Knits Peter London	3.45	1.75
Jersey Suits		
Peter Golding black/brown	19.00	8.00
Dressing Gowns silk and quilted	12.00	5.00
Children's bargains		
	original price	sale price
Barnaby by Georgina Lenhart 484/1378 Liberty Print dress	5.75	3.00
Barnaby by Georgina Lenhart 1377 black wool dress, trousers, knickerbockers, with Liberty Print patches on front	5.25	3.00
Barnaby by Georgina Lenhart 494/1377 coloured T-shirts, long with cats and ducks on front	4.00	2.00
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	original price	sale price
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	4.00	1.50
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Pyjamas	5.50/6.00/7.50	2.25/3.00/3.75
Nightdresses	6.00/5.00	3.00/2.50
Negligee outfits	7.00/9.00	3.50/4.50
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Tights	1.00	.20

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WILSON'S HUNT

DESPERATELY, Mr Wilson hunts for some excuse for being led by his party against the Common Market without looking a fool or worse.

He began his hunt with a reminder that, even if the terms agreed were the best available, his Government had never said that it would go into Europe on such terms.

This one he has by no means dropped, but it is coming to pieces in his hands. It was so obvious that the terms were as good as his Government could have got that this hardly needed the specific confirmation it has had from Mr Thomson, Mr Stewart and others who played the key parts in the Labour Government's negotiations.

Mr Wilson can always fall back on one last choice which would be good clean party-political fun and at least not dishonourable. That is the line, already audible, that the present Government is not fit to be entrusted with doing anything so important.

ESCAPE FOR KING HASSAN

KING HASSAN's birthday reception, at which rebelling Moroccan soldiers shot crazily among the guests with tragic results, was the scene of the bloodiest Arab coup since Gen. KASSEM butchered the Hashemite family in Baghdad just 13 years ago.

King HASSAN has had wind of conspiracies against him for months past. In April he dismissed four Ministers and postponed a visit to Washington.

What stability can there be in Morocco? Rather more, it seems, than the "experts" have been telling us lately. King HASSAN, like King HUSSEIN in Jordan, does not lack courage or the determination to rule.

DANGER IN ULSTER

WHATEVER MAY HAPPEN in Ulster today (and the great Orange march of the Twelfth of July often passes off more peacefully than the authorities have expected), it is now clear that a major strategic choice confronts those responsible for restoring order in the Six Counties.

All this is admirable, and the credit for it belongs chiefly to Mr Faulstich and Gen. Tuohy, but it does not stop the nightly explosions in Belfast and the frequent eruptions elsewhere which mostly go unpunished as a result of the difficulty of securing witnesses and loyal juries.

THE day after Lord Goodman left Salisbury to report to the British Government on his Rhodesian negotiations, Ian Smith gave a comprehensive account of his present position on the "five principles" in an interview to be shown tonight on BBC Television's "Panorama".

R.A.B., the greatest of the Might-Have-Beens

ENOCH POWELL, M.P., reviews

Lord Butler's Memoirs, published today

by Hamish Hamilton (£3.75)

AMONG recent autobiographies and reminiscences of public men, Lord Butler's Memoirs, published today, are in a class by themselves.

The point from which Rab's life is surveyed, like an isolated ridge which commands the countryside in both directions, is October, 1963, the days—the hours, even—when the supreme office passed him by; or rather, when he passed it by.

The Chief Whip said to me later that it would have been possible to alter the whole decision in my favour, but that he thought I would never have been happy again if I had done so.

It is a fascinating passage, combining two levels of perception at every phrase. He knows that, to put it brutally, he does not have the ultimate courage; and he says so, and means it, when he writes: "One cannot alter one's nature."

Not much good The whole intaglio is a superb piece of Rab's back-handed action which sows a doubt in every sentence and deftly removes again anything which might appear to have been conferred.

My hurried assent to this well-meant but meaningless proposition was flashed round the world; indeed, it was fathered upon me. I do not think it did Anthony any good. It did not do me any good, either.

The cadence—also typical Rab—is reminiscent of the famous interview in the train at the end of the 1964 election: "It's slipping, and it's not slipping our way."

Amendment fray in MPs' final week NOT only will M.P.s sit in the first week of August—an unpopular requirement because of earlier school holidays for their children—but their final week is likely to be the toughest and probably the most bitter of the session.

When the Duke of Edinburgh visits Hurlingham for the 10th anniversary ball of the World Wildlife Fund on Friday, he will be escorted by 10 knights in armour to a medieval evening. This will include a sport not seen in this country for 500 years—coptic flying from horseback.

Arboricultural BLACKHEATH residents are enraged, I hear, at the casual way in which the two finest willows shading the Princess of Wales pond there have been done away with by the G.L.C. Earlier this month it seems that a felling crew had nothing else to do, so down they came.

Politically possible? BY the sort of coincidence at which Ralph Harris and his colleague Arthur Selton are adept, the Institute of Economic Affairs publishes today a booklet called "Politically Impossible" by Prof. W. H. Hutt. Lord Butler's "The Art of the Possible" appears on the same day.

Standing on principles THE day after Lord Goodman left Salisbury to report to the British Government on his Rhodesian negotiations, Ian Smith gave a comprehensive account of his present position on the "five principles" in an interview to be shown tonight on BBC Television's "Panorama".

Richard Kershaw, the interviewer, says that Mr Smith's remarks "hardly lead to wild optimism about a settlement with Britain. But, at least five years after the resident BBC correspondent in Salisbury, Ronald Robson, was told to leave, the Rhodesians are happy to talk to the B.C. again. In view of the agreement

treated with a generous vision (including, it need not be added, a generosity to R.A.B.) which leaves the reader with an improved understanding and perspective.

I remember that as Financial Secretary to the Treasury, who at that time used to be ex officio member of most Cabinet committees, whether standing or ad hoc, I thought I had learnt to appreciate fully the outstanding capability of Rab as a committee chairman, until it happened that Rab fell ill and his place was taken by Kilmuir, the Lord Chancellor; whereupon it was as if Government business had suddenly stopped.

An essentially orthodox character... he (Kilmuir) was living proof that Carlyle was wrong to define genius as a transcendent capacity for taking trouble; but he did have a most astounding appetite for and application to paperwork. He was not only painstaking over every last detail but immensely loyal, and I never knew him spiky or difficult except in parts of his memoirs.

Sometimes chance or mischance fathers upon the practitioner of an art a work which is not his own but ought to have been. That is how it is with the most celebrated of all Rabbisms: "The best Prime Minister we have."

My hurried assent to this well-meant but meaningless proposition was flashed round the world; indeed, it was fathered upon me. I do not think it did Anthony any good. It did not do me any good, either.

The trouble about Rabbisms is that, once one starts turning them up, it is like digging for sandeels; one does not know when to stop. So I must break off the pastime with one crowning specimen: (Rab on his painting)

Freemasonry His lament over it may serve as an adieu. Rumours had been rife that I would make a pound convertible in exchange at a floating rate of exchange.

London Day by Day LONDON Day by Day skills. It also presents some singular problems to its readers.

A century's link PETER GRAY, who retires this month after 31 years as racket professional at Rugby School, is the third member of his family to hold the post.

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Standing on principles THE day after Lord Goodman left Salisbury to report to the British Government on his Rhodesian negotiations, Ian Smith gave a comprehensive account of his present position on the "five principles" in an interview to be shown tonight on BBC Television's "Panorama".

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EEC DECISION SHOULD BE FREE

SIR—Now that the negotiated terms for entry into the European Economic Community have been made known in the White Paper, may we through your columns urge the leaders of the three major parties to face the country and their colleagues in the House of Commons in an honest and straightforward manner.

As ex-Parliamentary candidates of the three major parties, and as supporters of Britain's application to join the E.E.C., may we join our voices to those who feel that this issue is too important and historic to be made the shuttlecock of a partisan political game?

All three leaders have in the past stated that the opinion of the country must be an important factor in determining Parliament's decision. We endorse this view; in a democracy such regard to public opinion is of the essence.

We do not ask for a referendum. Such a device has no place in our constitution. We do, however, ask that the vote in the House of Commons by the British people must and can only be expressed by the independent votes of our individually elected M.P.s. The party whip is an artificial mechanism by which the smooth running of day-to-day government is assured.

The decision to join or not to join Europe is no day-to-day affair. For this reason we would suggest and urge that it is the bounden duty of both Government and Opposition to allow their Parliamentary Members to consult their constituents, to exercise their own judgment and finally to vote freely and without party pressure in

the interests alone of the people that have been elected to serve. MICHAEL ANSCAR (Conservative Candidate, West Lothian, 1970); MALCOLM RUSSELL (Conservative Candidate, Central Edinburgh, 1970); W. M. BAZ (Labour Candidate, Orkney & Zetland, 1970); GONIST FORKES (Labour Candidate, West Edinburgh, 1970); DONALD GORRIE (Liberal Candidate, West Edinburgh, 1970); DONALD CLARKE (Liberal Candidate, Edinburgh Pentlands, 1970) Edinburgh.

Concrete points

SIR—Mr Heath said in the Commons a short while ago, and it has been implied in some of your leading articles, that after 10 years the people of this country were aware of the arguments for and against joining the Common Market.

I would not agree. Certain concrete points have been made against joining; we are told that the housewife will pay more for everything, that the farmers will be hard hit and the fishermen ruined, that our friends in the Commonwealth will have their livelihood jeopardised.

Many of us may be able to see advantages which will arise from being part of a Europe united again for the first time for 1,500 years, but there is an urgent need to put forward certain concrete points of industries and commercial undertakings which will actually benefit—before the ordinary person will be influenced.

A. C. WYLIE St Bryde's Rectory, Lockerbie, Dumfriesshire.

Why two chances for the Changing appearance of a server? street

From Lord GLENDEVON

SIR—Once again Wimbledon, with its unique tradition of championships, has come and gone. Once again I have wondered why a server should be allowed a second shot after he had missed his first one.

Obviously the existing situation was not foreseen when the rules were made. Perhaps it was then thought too difficult to hit the ball accurately after throwing it in the air that the server was given two chances to ensure this necessary opening of the rally.

If the second service were abolished the rallies would come back (there would still be a chance to risk an ace) and beautiful around strokes would be at a premium once more—as they were this year in the match between Rosewall and Richey, neither of whom possesses a lethal first service.

I believe that certain new theories including a shortened service court have been tested by first-class players. Has the abolition of the second service ever been tried out?

GLENDEVON House of Lords.

Decimal point

SIR—Mr N. Langley (July 7) seems to have missed the point—a typist could just have easily missed a hyphen for dash.

But by what miracle did the figures on the carbon copy close up so that £5.50 became £5.00? While there's space there's hope.

J. H. VALENTINE London, N.W.11.

SIR—Your account of the systematic destruction of the environment of Kensington and Chelsea (June 21) rings an all-too-sad bell with me. Only a few days later I received notification of an application for building works that will destroy the beautiful garden with trees across the road from me and change the whole appearance of our small street.

The history of this application may be of some interest to others owning houses opposite garden spaces in London, and to the methods of escalation adopted by property developers. Two or three years ago the house to which this garden belongs was sold, the house and garden then being renovated and the whole property let on a fairly short lease. Nine months ago the owner made application for planning permission for three garages.

I objected on the grounds that, while one garage was reasonable, three meant it was a business operation, that the trees would be sacrificed and the charm of the street irreparably damaged, and that the destruction of private gardens and their trees meant destroying the "lungs" of London, now environmentally vital. Nevertheless, the Royal Borough's Planning Committee gave permission for all three garages.

Now, in the short space of nine months, the owner has applied for new planning permission. His requirements have escalated to "two residential units with garages under one separate garage." And this despite the fact that Hillside Road was declared a conservation area a few months ago.

If the application were granted this time it is not difficult to guess what the next application might be. Fortunately, trees on the street is now alerted to the damage that one property developer can do to the amenities in what is, after all, a very highly rated area.

RAMMOND INNES London, W.2.

Aircraft recognition

SIR—I read with amusement the review of the television play, "Seven Days in the Life of Andrew Pelham," BBC 2 on July 5.

Mr Sean Dav-Lewis's aircraft recognition is clearly not up to scratch. He maintains that Capt Pelham was flying a "post-engine Britannia." Surely the venerable Britannia is a turbo-prop aircraft, powered by Rolls-Royce Trent engines. The aircraft filmed for the purpose of the play was the famous Viscount, another turbo-prop type.

The aircraft, on its mythical flight from Naples to London, was depicted taking off from a clearly recognisable Heathrow Airport.

COLIN JARVIS Egham, Surrey.

* Sean Dav-Lewis writes: Points taken, though I feel a Britannia was used for the film as well as a Viscount.

Out of wedlock

SIR—Contrary to much current commentary, the sexual behaviour of members of society is indeed a matter of public concern. It matters to society whether homosexuality or adultery or incest or abortions are on the increase or decrease.

How the law should be applied in the circumstances is, of course, a matter of debate. But clearly if society frowns on adultery or homosexuality it is more serious for the moral and image of that society if the act is overt and defiant than if secret.

Having a child out of wedlock in a society where it is deemed immoral is surely forgivable in some circumstances. It is not forgivable where the decision to do so is made by a public figure in a blatantly public fashion.

E. J. MISHAN London School of Economics and Political Science.

Early number plates

SIR—Mr Roderick MacLeod, Lord Mayor's Secretary of Leeds, mentions the existence of registration plates U1, U2, and U5 (June 30).

He may be interested to learn that the registration plate U4 which my car now bears was originally designated to a Dennis Fire Engine of Leeds City Police/Fire Brigade. It was last registered in 1921 and was presumably the first motorised pump ever to be purchased by the city.

I would be very interested indeed to learn whether there exists any photo-graphic record, perhaps in some family album, of the original U4. J. LORD Tinserton, Ashby Parva, Rugby, Warwickshire.

Reluctant to follow

AN awareness that the House of Lords would at one time have helped Eric Lubbock, decided to accept the title of Lord Avebury, certainly the weight of advice from friends and colleagues was pushing him inexorably towards the Upper House.

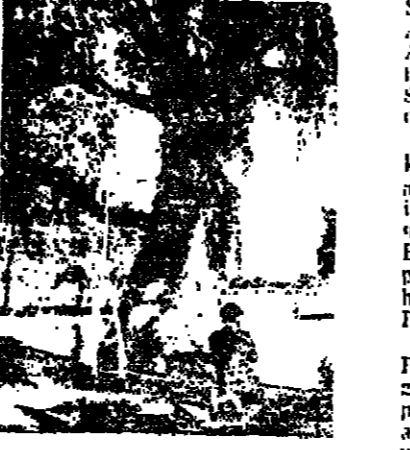
Quintessentially Liberal, may console themselves that all is not yet lost if because their Parliamentary candidature. The idea is gaining ground.

But Mrs Lubbock, with three children to look after, hardly has time on her hands. She followed a degree course in sociology with a post-graduate year at the London School of Economics and is now doing some part-time teaching. She is said to be reluctant to do her husband's mantle.

Sign of the phoenix

NOTICE on a boarded-up shop: "Due to fire we will be reopening shortly."

PETERBOROUGH

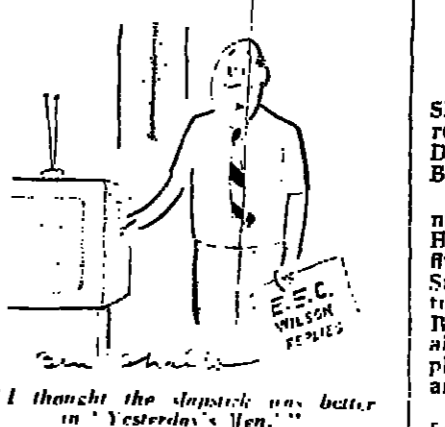


No shade from the willows

sit under them. Glad health people do. And my picture shows a tree doing a very expeditious bench.

Golf on Formosa

BY his performance in the Open, Liang Huan Lu has reminded us



"I thought the slouch was better in 'Yesterday's Men'."

20 Army pilots were engaged as aircrew on the "Lif" at the time. He was one of them and flew a second pilot on York transport aircraft with 206 Squadron R.A.F.

When the Vice-Admiral-General, Maj.-Gen. James Lunt, addressed senior officers of the Royal Army Educational Corps at their Clifton Palace conference last week the audience included his father, who joined the First World War. Brig. W. T. Lunt, 73 this year, retired from the Army in 1952 and was specially invited to the conference by the Director of Army Education, Maj.-Gen. H. H. Evans.

Say it with flowers

A CHEQUE for £100 and 100 lilacs have been delivered to Prof. Stefan Niekraza, president of the Association of Polish Musicians Abroad, who is working in raise £2,000 to put up a statue to Chopin on the South Bank. So far only £1,300 has come in.

Three men whose grandfathers knew Chopin were invited to the association's 10th anniversary meeting at its South Kensington headquarters yesterday. One is Capt. Evelyn Broadwood, chairman of the piano firm. Chopin once stayed in his grandfather's home at Great Putney Street.

The other two are August Zaleski, Polish President in Exile, whose grandfather stayed in Chopin's parents' boarding school in Warsaw, and Count Stanislaw Skarbek, Chopin was born at his grandfather's estate at Zelazowa Wola.

Revisiting a city

COL. PETER DOWNWARD, who is taking up command of the Berlin Infantry Brigade at the end of this month, is hardly a stranger to the city. He first knew it, he tells me, duty, in the Berlin Airlift in 1948 when he was an officer in the Glider Pilot Regt. Not many people realise that some

SEARCH FOR NEW MOTHER' FOR 7 ORPHAN BROTHERS

DAILY TELEGRAPH REPORTER
SEARCH is on in Cornwall to find a woman willing to become a "mother" to seven orphan boys whose foster mother died of a heart attack at the weekend.

If a new foster mother is not found soon the seven orphans from the back streets of Birmingham may have to be split up and returned to children's homes.

CLASHES ON PARKS FORECAST

Daily Telegraph Reporter
INCREASING friction over every kind of development in national parks was forecast last night by Lt-Col Gerald Haythornthwaite, chairman of the National Parks standing committee.

In a speech to the Friends of the Lake District, at Bows-on-Windermere on Saturday, he had accused the Government of ignoring its responsibilities for the protection of the national parks. He said that national park authorities were crippled by administrative disabilities, retrained by local authority interests, had insufficient technical information and were often without planning powers to fight developments. But, in an exclusive interview last night, Mr Graham Page, Minister for Local Government and Development, said he was astonished that Col Haythornthwaite should make such an irrational and exaggerated statement.

The Environment Department was continuing to protect national parks heritage. He denied that local authorities had abused their powers. The position of national parks in the reorganisation of local government was under consideration at present.

But Col Haythornthwaite replied last night: "Local authorities have a two-thirds majority on the boards and committees of National Parks planning and the tendency is for the local authorities to give priority to development which will provide local employment."

FIVE-DAY SHOPS

By Our Stockholm Correspondent
All shops in Varde, Norway, will be closed on five consecutive Saturdays starting this week because businessmen decided there is no great demand. This is the first attempt in Norway to introduce a five-day shopping week.

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140 WAIT 10hrs AT AIRPORT

Daily Telegraph Reporter
A BOEING 707 due to take 140 holidaymakers to Palma, Majorca, failed to arrive at Gatwick Airport yesterday.

The angry passengers were kept waiting for 10 hours before they left aboard alternative aircraft. The passengers, who booked their tickets from Universal Tours, were told when they arrived that their aircraft had been held over in Gander, Newfoundland, and that two smaller aircraft of Monarch Airlines, based at Luton, would have to be specially flown in.

Mr O'Leary, a businessman from Chatham, Kent, said that when he booked his ticket he was asked to make careful checks with Donaldson International Airways because he thought they were "often subject to heavy delays." He had been at the airport for some hours and had not seen a Universal Tours representative.

"Technical fault"
Dan-Air, who were handling the Donaldson flight at Gatwick, said they did not know why the aircraft had been held in Gander.

"The only information we have is that the aircraft was held over because of a technical fault. Because of this two more aircraft, smaller ones, are having to be flown in."

Hours after the passengers had learned of their holiday upset, Dan-Air issued them with special luncheon vouchers and told them to wait and keep calm. A spokesman for Donaldson International Airways said later that the aircraft was held up in Gander because it had an engine failure after an earlier trip to New York. The Government are correcting the fault for us.

He added: "Most of the passengers were put on a Monarch flight and we consider ourselves lucky to find a sub-charterer at such short notice. These passengers were the families. The rest were flown out later."

GREEN PARROT SAFETY CODE ATTACKED

Parents of young children were urged yesterday to ignore the parrot symbol which appears on a Government road safety leaflet. The National Association for Road Safety Instruction in Schools said it was dangerous for children to learn safety procedures "parrot fashion."

A spokesman for the association said parents should think carefully before sending off for children's "pedestrian proficiency cards" which were part of the Green Cross safety code recently introduced by the Ministry of Transport.

"We recommend that this card should be ignored. Possession of it could make children careless because of the false sense of security," added the spokesman.

'BEST MEN FOR JOB' PLEA BY UNION

By Our Industrial Correspondent
Strong representations that the best men for the job should be appointed to key posts in the new Defence Procurement Executive have been made by the Institution of Professional Civil Servants.

The Institution, the union representing senior civilian staff involved, has submitted a memorandum to Mr Derek Ravenor, a Marks and Spencer director who was appointed chief executive of the new buying organisation after conducting an efficiency inquiry into defence spending.

Miss Bernadette Devlin, 24, Independent M.P. for Mid-Ulster, addressing a rally in Trafalgar Square yesterday of the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Movement whose members had marched there in the scorching heat from Speakers' Corner. There were shouts of "Good luck, Bernadette," a reference to the baby she is expecting.

PICTURE BY ROBERT HOPE

Old Boer War soldiers fading away

By NORMAN RILEY
OLD Soldiers are indeed fading away, Canon G. C. Potts, of Birmingham, said yesterday at the 69th and probably the last parade of Boer War veterans in London.

Average age of the men who turned out for the ceremony, at the Boer War memorial on Chelsea Embankment and at a service in the chapel at Chelsea Barracks, was around 90.

There were about a dozen from the London branch of the South African War Veterans' Association, another dozen supported by members of the Old Contemptibles, in a coach from Birmingham. "When you hear 'Soldiers of the Queen' you, with your memories, are as likely to be thinking of Queen Victoria as of our present Queen," Canon Potts said.

"You're probably called old 'squares' by the unkempt and haven't had a bath for months. But if dignity and pride of appearance mean anything, then 'square' is a glorious word. I can swear with the best of you, after starting as a private soldier in the Boer War, but I don't think you would think of using the language used these days by nine and 10-year-olds and learned from parents."

It was indeed a spruce occasion with every veteran wearing a row of medals. Capt. A. V. Grimes, read the lesson. In the congregation was former Chief Petty Officer (Gunner) Albert Stokes, 92, who had made his own way in the heat from Christchurch, Hants.

He served in the Boer War, the China War, the First World War—and volunteered to get back into the Royal Navy at 61 for the Second World War. The association once had 58 branches. Now there are only two, in London and Birmingham, plus one or two isolated surviving members in Glasgow and Edinburgh.

PROPERLY DRESSED

Livio Melis, 52, a Cagliari, Sardinia, clothing shop owner, said in court that his wife made him wear a home-made chastity belt every time he left the house. The court acquitted him of charges filed by his wife that he beat her continually and treated her with disrespect.—A.P.

£25,000 BOND WINNER

The weekly £25,000 Premium Bond prize was won by 2DF 587445. The winner lives in Nottingham.

Child pay penalty for 'unmarried' couples

DAILY TELEGRAPH REPORTER
MANY immigrant couples who go through a bogus marriage ceremony only realise that they are not man and wife in the eyes of English law when their first child is born and they go to collect their

rampant. On the other hand it is not confined to one or two cases which one might regard as being accidents. "I don't like using phrases like the tip of the iceberg, but this may sum up the present situation."

It is thought that many "ministers" are acting in ignorance of the law, but there have been cases where he must have known that the marriage he was solemnising was not valid under English law.

Registrar's attendance
Under the 1949 Marriage Act, all religious weddings other than those of the Church of England, Jews or Quakers must be attended by a registrar or someone authorised by him. It must take place in a place of public worship registered for marriages. This rules out hippy, Hell's Angel or humanist weddings as valid ceremonies. The Registrar-General has also refused to register a Scientologist chapel. The fact that the Muslim faith condones polygamy would not prevent a mosque being registered.

BAOR CAR SEIZED BY GUNMEN

By PETER SCHMITT in Bonn

THREE British gunners attached to a missile regiment in West Germany told Bavarian police after a weekend road accident that they had been forced by two armed henchmen to drive hundreds of miles across the country.

Police at Bad Tölz, Bavaria, said yesterday that it was up to the British military police to investigate. A spokesman quoted the soldiers as saying they left their unit in the Dortmund area of Westphalia late last month for a weekend car tour, wearing uniforms.

They were turned back at a checkpoint when they tried to reach Berlin. On July 3 they reached Lübeck on the Baltic, close to the East German border.

Crash in flames

A day later, in the Hanover area, they picked up two hitchhikers. One of them had a pistol and forced them to drive to Kassel and Freiburg, in Baden, not far from the Swiss border.

The kidnapers took their money and personal documents and they had to sleep in their car on a further drive to the Stuttgart area and Bavaria.

South of Munich, where their car crashed over an embankment and burst into flames, the two kidnapers fled.

The police spokesman said one of the soldiers had been tied up. Another was able to alert the German police and the third had been taken to hospital in Bad Tölz with a kidney injury.

JAIL ESCAPE

Thames Valley police set up road blocks last night after Victor Omosebi, 26, escaped from Springhill open prison, near Aylesbury, Bucks. Omosebi was sentenced to 18 months at Brighton in March for obtaining property by deception.

PLASTIC CUPS NEW MENACE ON BEACHES

Kent and Sussex holiday beaches are suffering from a new form of pollution. Thousands of cups made from plastics are being washed ashore, the worst affected area being the beauty spots of St Margaret's Bay and Kingsdown, both near Dover.

The cups come from cross-Channel steamers operating from Dover, Folkestone and Newhaven, and are thrown overboard after use. Tides are bringing them ashore along a 50-mile stretch on coastline. British Rail point out that it is normal maritime practice to dump disposables over the side of a ship.

Dover Rural Council is protesting to the shipping companies and is calling on Mr Peter Walker, Secretary for the Environment, to initiate legislation to stop the dumping. Mrs Ethel Hanley, chairman of the council, said: "This is pollution and is almost as bad as oil."

Police seek to exile woman accused of being in Mafia

By ERIC RORICH in Rome
A 27-YEAR-OLD woman who once taught at a Roman Catholic institute has been accused of being a member of the Sicilian Mafia and may be sent into temporary exile, Palermo police said yesterday.

Other women have been banished to live under police surveillance but police said it was the first time such action had been taken against a woman because she was in the Mafia.

Hitherto, women have been excluded from the secret gangster organisation. Police said they would ask a court on July 25 to banish the woman, Miss Antonietta Bagarella, from Palermo under a 1956 law which allows such action against people considered dangerous to society.

Miss Bagarella was a physical education teacher at the Sacred Heart Institute of Palermo but was dismissed several months ago without explanation. Police said she was the fiancée of a member of the Sicilian Mafia, Salvatore Riina, and the sister of another reputed Mafia figure, Calogero Bagarella.

They began investigating her after Riina and another alleged Mafia leader, Luciano Liggio, disappeared several months ago. Their suspicions were aroused when she tried to get a passport for Venezuela.

Police have charged her with failure to submit proper documents and with insulting a police commissioner. Miss Bagarella now lives at Corleone, a town of about 14,000 people.

Police said that when they told her that Parliament's anti-Mafia Commission was investigating her she sent petitions to President Giuseppe Saragat and to the International Commission at The Hague.

Her attorney said yesterday she was preparing a document in her defence. Posters went up in windows saying "Beat the milk delivery charge" and arrangements were made for the Royal Arsenal Co-operative Society to deliver milk to four shops. Mr Young said it was hoped the Royal Arsenal would deliver free, as soon as it could get a vehicle.

Unigate, he said, maintained it was uneconomic to come to Minister and Monkton from Ramsgate, five miles away. As a commercial traveller, he knew of nowhere else in the South-East where a delivery charge was made.

Charge "inevitable"

He refused to pay the charge on principle. "The Milk Marketing Board prices the milk and this must include delivery. If it were the right charge we would accept."

Sir James Barker, Unigate chairman, said in May that he believed a milk delivery charge was inevitable. "All delivery costs, particularly wages, are going up."

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THE MERCURY COLUMN

THE stock market is seldom completely wrong, but it is prone to wild exaggeration both when chasing shares up and when knocking them down.

This perhaps, is behind the fall in the share price of United Dominion Trust. The market is worried that competition from the banks as a result of the changed credit policies, will make a dent in UDT's business.

Another factor in the softness of the price is that, following the rights issue and the placing of £8 million worth of shares by Royal Bank of Scotland and Williams and Glyn, the institutions have enough UDT shares for the moment.

For the public, this could be a good opportunity to buy. The bank competition fears have no doubt been overdone. Whatever the relative merits, or otherwise, of going to your bank rather than hire-purchase, the fact remains that dealers with still present customers will hire-purchase forms.

If he successfully makes a sale through hire-purchase, the dealer gets his commission. The customer gets instant financing. Hire-purchase must remain a strong force in consumer credit.

UDT is as well placed as any to take its share of the market, and the shares, at 185p against a high earlier this year of 205p, have their attractions.

LONDON brokers Rowe, Swann & Co. take a bullish view of G. N. Haden and Sons, the heating and air-conditioning engineers. They expect that Haden management will be able to tighten up financial control in Carrier Engineering within two years. The overseas side is doing better.

At home, Haden continues to benefit from the hotel boom, which Rowe, Swann hope will keep busy for building and construction in 1971. The prospect are thought to have been over-optimistically assessed in February, it is stated today.

Nothing has happened since then to change the prospects for the year—it was just that public housing estimates at that time should have been lower.

It now appears that the rate of new house building will tumble 11½ p.c. this year and flatten out in 1972. The improvement in private housing, however, is expected to reach 9 p.c. this year and to continue into 1972 at 6½ p.c.

The number of homes completed is expected to be slightly less than last year's at 345,000. Public non-housing work is likely to grow 2 p.c. this year and 5 p.c. next year. Strong sectors are roads ("now beginning to recover from the prolonged delay in letting contracts"), schools and sewerage.

The drop in industrial investment is reflected by a 4 p.c. fall compared with last year in private industrial building work. A smaller fall is predicted for next year.

But the rush to build hotels under the Government grant scheme, coupled with the easing of office-building restrictions in the South-East, is pushing private non-industrial work along at a good rate.

Total output of new work in the twin industries this year is estimated to be worth £2,705 million against £2,707 million last year, with both figures adjusted to 1965 values to iron out the distorting effects of inflation.

It means that an annual growth-rate of 7½ p.c. in 1973 and 1974 is now required to achieve the estimates made earlier this year.

The February estimates for private housing levels seem very credible, but the decline in council house work is "steeper than envisaged." A growth-rate of 12 p.c. would be needed in the private non-housing sector to meet the 1975 forecast made earlier this year.

But this is unlikely to be achieved and indeed has not been achieved in any year since 1965. The public non-housing sector target, however, could still be reached by 1975.

Looking back, the working party states that real growth and increases in prices were "somewhat slower than had been assumed."

Mr Hutton forecasts that the number of house sales could rise from 770,000 in 1971 to over one million in ten years' time. He expects construction of new houses for owner-occupiers to go up from 192,000 this year to 242,000 in five years' time and to 279,000 in 1981.

Correspondingly, he predicts a sharp decline in the number of homes built by local authorities from 173,000 in 1971 to only 74,000 annually at the beginning of the next decade.

Two new issues this week, both on Thursday. One is the Slater, Walker "hive-off." Allied Polymer, and the other is Kettering Motor Service group.

Allied Polymer, formed from the restructuring and integration of Slater's acquisitions in the rubber and plastics industry, is offering 11 million of its 25p Ordinary shares at 75p each. The brokers are Joseph Sebag and Co. in London and Henry Cooke and Son in Manchester.

The Kettering offer is 1.1 million 10p Ordinary shares at 80p each. This offer has been handled by Slater and Friedlander with L. Messel and Co. as brokers.

INVESTMENT & BUSINESS

City Editor KENNETH FLEET DAILY TELEGRAPH CITY OFFICE 112 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4P 4BS Telephone 01-236 8925/9

Neddy admits building upturn over-estimated

By JOHN PETTY

A CONFESSION that it was too optimistic in expecting a recovery in the building industry this year is made today by the National Economic Development Office. New work is now expected to be marginally down after allowing for inflation, and unemployment in the industry will continue to rise.

There are already 47 building labourers unemployed for every single vacancy notified in Scotland, the report by a joint working party of the Economic Development committees for the building and construction trades states.

The figure for the South-East is much better, but there are still eight labourers unemployed for every job that comes up. The figure for craftsmen is six unemployed for every vacancy in the South-East. The ratio rises to 14:1 in Scotland.

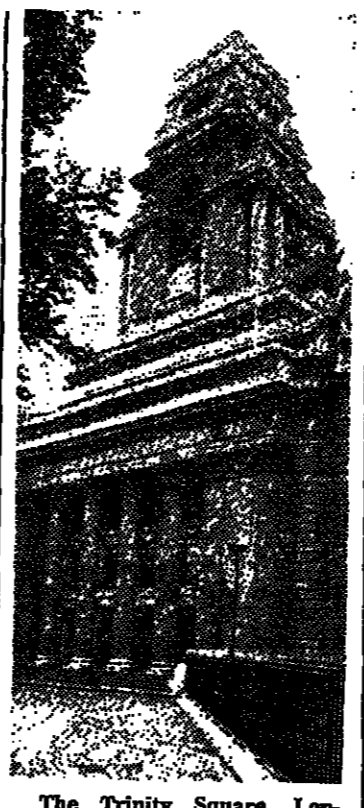
This ratio will grow, the working party forecasts. It will cause a continued drift away from the industries.

Earlier this year the committees forecast a 2½ p.c. expansion for building and construction in 1971. The prospect are thought to have been over-optimistically assessed in February, it is stated today.

Nothing has happened since then to change the prospects for the year—it was just that public housing estimates at that time should have been lower.

It now appears that the rate of new house building will tumble 11½ p.c. this year and flatten out in 1972. The improvement in private housing, however, is expected to reach 9 p.c. this year and to continue into 1972 at 6½ p.c.

The number of homes com-



The Trinity Square, London, headquarters of the Port of London Authority which is expected to bring in £3 million. During the war a hit from a 1,000lb bomb did only minor damage to this City stronghold.

Property men go window shopping at the PLA

ALMOST ALL the leading property companies and institutions are treading an exploratory path to the imposing headquarters of the Port of London Authority, which has been put on the market and may fetch as much as £3 million.

Just about everyone has been to see it, but the outcome depends on the sort of planning permission that might be obtained, it was stated.

Also on the market, and creating much more attention are the four-acre Cutler Street warehouses, in the centre of the City. They reputedly go back to the days of the East India Company and inevitably become protected buildings in these days of environmental enthusiasts.

Cutler Street still carries its old romantic air, being the home of vintage wines, expensive carpets, spices, cigars and a very closely-guarded drug store in which opium is kept.

The port would like to retain the site as it is, but might offer might even dispense with that, too.

Head office itself stands in Trinity Square, looking out on the Tower of London. It is a five-sided building covering 1½ acres, with marble entrance and richly decorated interior. It was built between 1912 and 1922 when it was officially opened by David Lloyd-George.

The building is so strong that in the war it took a 1,000lb bomb in the centre, which did little damage apart from the rotunda.

This and other properties are being sold as the docks move down-river from the H.O. meaning that a much smaller staff is now required in the middle of London. P.L.A. has already sold its Charterhouse docks and housing around Wapping pierhead.

Plans for disposing of London Docks and Surrey Commercial Docks are now held up by the comprehensive redevelopment scheme for the East End requested by the Government.

But one attractive proposition just put up is Oliver's Island, a half-acre tree-lined plot in the Thames at Star-on-the-Green, Chiswick. It is 200 ft from the bank, overlooking a riverside "hamlet" which has retained its old character despite being within six miles of the West End.

Any development would have to be of exceptional merit to get planning permission, a port spokesman said.

Building Society loans expected to treble in 10 years

LOANS TO home buyers are likely to treble to £6,000 million annually over the next ten years. And to sustain this level of lending, the assets of Britain's building societies will have to grow from the current total of £11,000 million to almost £35,000 million.

Giving these estimates, Mr John Hutton, research manager of the Bristol and West Building Society, says the massive increases will be caused by inflation and an increase in the number of houses for sale.

Last year, loans rose 29 p.c. over 1969 to just under £2,000 million, and the building society movement expects about £2,500 million to be advanced on mortgages this year.

Mr Hutton forecasts that the number of house sales could rise from 770,000 in 1971 to over one million in ten years' time. He expects construction of new houses for owner-occupiers to go up from 192,000 this year to 242,000 in five years' time and to 279,000 in 1981.

Correspondingly, he predicts a sharp decline in the number of homes built by local authorities from 173,000 in 1971 to only 74,000 annually at the beginning of the next decade.

Two new issues this week

THERE are two new issues this week, both on Thursday. One is the Slater, Walker "hive-off." Allied Polymer, and the other is Kettering Motor Service group.

Allied Polymer, formed from the restructuring and integration of Slater's acquisitions in the rubber and plastics industry, is offering 11 million of its 25p Ordinary shares at 75p each. The brokers are Joseph Sebag and Co. in London and Henry Cooke and Son in Manchester.

The Kettering offer is 1.1 million 10p Ordinary shares at 80p each. This offer has been handled by Slater and Friedlander with L. Messel and Co. as brokers.

At the Friday close of 46½, A.T.T. Ordinary closed 5.1 p.c. and show a price/earnings ratio of 12. So far this year the price has fluctuated between 44 and 54—hardly any better than the 1960 range of 39 to 54. The all-time high was 75, in 1964.

But for its rapacious appetite for cash, A.T.T. would in fact command a much better market rating. The company has a decent if unimpressive record (doubled earnings in the past four years) and bright prospects.

At present it operates 97 million telephones in the United States—about 65 p.c. of the total. True, America has far more phones per capita than any other country. Nevertheless Bell expects a tripling of its traffic over the next ten years.

But "Ma Bell" is a prodigious borrower. This right issue will satisfy a mere fifth of her needs this year. She will normally account for a tenth of all corporate debt raised in any one year in the United States, and in order to maintain a decent reputation with the bond rating services, new equity issues have to appear with some regularity.

Moreover a company the size of A.T.T.—whose assets of over £20,000 million make it larger than the next four largest non-financial corporations put together—has neither the scope nor the Washington connections to look over its shoulder, the willingness for lively growth year after year.

Insurance's K Rule a capital success

BY THE CITY EDITOR

SIMPLE RULES for successful stock market investment—I mean rules not generalisations—occasionally do work. One that has worked is the "K Rule"—for buying and switching in the composite insurance share market.

Kitecat and Aitken, the London brokers who formulated it, understandably are pleased. Having commended General Accident to readers of The Daily Telegraph at the beginning of 1970 as the share of the year, or better still the share for the next 18 months, I too am pleased.

In June last year K and A's "K Rule" indicated General Accident as the share to buy in this market and picked on Commercial Union as the least attractive. Twelve months later GA had appreciated by 88 p.c., while CU had gone up 52 p.c. The composite insurance sector, measured by the appropriate F.T. Actuaries share index had advanced by 62 p.c. So far so good.

The "K Rule," in the brokers' own words, "evolved out of a general feeling that the factors, such as a very poor underwriting year, which lead to an insurance company falling out of favour, tend to be transient in nature and by and large remediable, irrespective of the relative quality of the management of the company. Under these circumstances the purchase of the most depressed share in the sector would be more likely to be the right decision than the wrong."

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Truman board split over accepting Watney

By NICHOLAS OWEN

TRUMAN Hanbury Buxton's bid for Watney Mann "certainly wasn't a unanimous decision" a spokesman for the company admitted yesterday.

But it was a majority decision, and as such became a board decision, he said.

The day after Grand Metropolitan Hotels put in its original offer, the Truman board was approached by Watney. During the discussions, the dissidents argued that if Grand Metropolitan's 100-year-old brewing group, there would be more chance of Truman's retaining its size and identity.

They were worried by warnings that up to 25 p.c. of Truman's work force faced redundancy if the merger with Watney went through.

"I think the point is that Watney's have said quite clearly what the redundancy situation is, whereas Grand Met have not said anything on this score," the spokesman went on. "Surely, if they are prepared to put about £34 million into Truman, then they too will want cut-backs somewhere."

It has been estimated that between 200 and 500 jobs are in danger. "It is difficult to be precise about numbers," said Mr George Duncan, 37, Truman's chief executive. "But it is true we do get to that sort of area within a five-year period."

"There will not be redundancies to any very great extent during the first year. A lot will come in the second and third year." He said natural wastage was running at 8 p.c. of the work force annually.

The Transport and General Workers Union, representing many of the staff involved, is likely to seek early consultations with the management.

Crucial developments from the parties interested in the outcome can be expected in the next few days. Grand Met's directors will meet before mid-week to decide whether to raise their 316p-per-share terms to provide an attractive alternative to Watney's 300p.

Another major brewer, Whitebread, will have to decide whether to pledge its 10.7 p.c. Truman holding to add to Watney's newly-enhanced 18.4 p.c. stake.

If Grand Met does raise its offer, the stock market considers this a bid to raise the outside possibility. Cash stretched Watney is unlikely to consider paying any more for Britain's ninth biggest brewer.

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Warning of winners and losers in EEC

THE INSTITUTE of Directors today declares itself in favour of British membership of the Common Market, while recognising that much preparation is needed by industry, commerce and that "there will be losers as well as gainers."

Sir Richard Powell, director-general of the Institute, says many companies have hesitated to plan specific future policies because of uncertainty that Britain would join the Common Market.

"Now that the momentum is gathering pace, the Institute urges all its 42,000 members to make the challenge of the Common Market the priority of their companies' strategy for future development."

Investment programmes must be reappraised. The Government should strengthen industry by an urgent review of investment incentives and by "stable economic and fiscal policies to give business the confidence to plan ahead," the Institute says.

It recommends forming a "top-level advisory body including industrialists and small business representatives to help coordinate industry's preparations for eventual membership."

The Institute urges members to take a vocal part in "the great debate" on membership while believing there is clear advantage in joining for economic, political and defence reasons.

Many companies, especially smaller ones, are deeply concerned about the impact of greater competition with EEC membership. "For this reason alone, the Institute believes that the Government must urgently adopt policies to foster the smaller business and strengthen it against the more challenging times ahead."

Cheap car rates for BSC workers

CUT-PRICE car and general insurance is being arranged by the British Steel Corporation for its 240,000 employees. "We are talking with two insurance companies about it," a B.S.C. spokesman said.

Agreement has been reached in principle and it will apply "throughout the corporation," details on the discounts available will be given on company notices.

Britain to build £15m Australian submarines

BRITISH shipyards are to get contracts worth about £15 million to build two conventional submarines for Australia. Cammell Laird, at Birkenhead, and Scott Lithgow, the Lower Clyde consortium, are most likely competitors for the work.

The Royal Australian Navy has asked the Ministry of Defence (Naval) to act as its agent in placing the contracts. This is normal procedure when Australia orders warships in Britain. Each submarine will take three to three and a half years to build.

The Scott yard at Greenock has a long tradition of submarine building and is well known to the Australians. But in recent years the mammoth Lithgow slipways have been dominated by large merchant shipbuilding contracts which have made them possibly the most successful of British yards.

The company is private and does not publish its accounts. It is now going for the mammoth tanker market, aiming to turn out two 250,000-tonners a year as well as the present wide range of vessels. This means taking on an extra 1,700 workers, of which 1,000 must be steelworkers, compared with earlier this year.

Cammell Laird is one of the best-known names in the world for conventional submarines. Part of its current reorganisation scheme includes an all-out drive to expand its warship work again, and already success has been achieved with work from the Royal Navy, including two guided-missile ships worth £20 million.

Cammell Laird is now completing a nuclear submarine, but intends it to be the last atomic vessel from the yard. The accent in future will be on surface craft and conventional submarines, as well as merchantmen.

Other yards could be in the hunt for the Australian work, but Cammell and Scott are favourites. Vickers, for instance, is heavily engaged on nuclear submarine work for the Royal Navy.

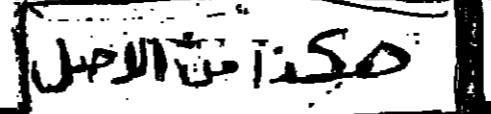
Several other orders for conventional submarines are thought to be in the offing, with British yards in the running, up to four of them. South America is one source of interest in conventional submarines.

A D International Limited

The Fifth Annual General Meeting of the Company was held on 9th July 1971 in London. The Chairman, Mr. P. L. Burgin, has made the following comments. The year 1970 produced an increase in Group turnover from £14,390,000 to £15,663,000. Pre-tax profits (£1,041,000) did not rise in the same year, but there was a significant increase in profit after tax. This rose to £593,000 (an increase of 13½%) enabling the directors to recommend an increase in the final dividend to 11½p (1969 10½p) making a total of 18½p (1969 17½p) for the year.

AD Registered Office 40 Broadwick Street, London, W1A 2AD. Transfer Office Norton Keen & Co., Finsbury Circus House, Blomfield Street, London, EC2M 7BA.

ICFC INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED Issue of £2,206,806 9 per cent. Unsecured Loan Stock, 1977 at 97.50 per cent. Application has been made to the Council of The Stock Exchange, London for permission to deal in and for quotation for the above-mentioned Stock. This advertisement is issued in connection with a placing of £1,444,348 of the whole of the issued share capital of Number 4 Capital Buildings Limited under the terms of a conditional Contract dated 9th July, 1971. In accordance with the requirements of the Council of The Stock Exchange, London, £145,000 of the Stock is available to the Market on the date of publication of this advertisement. Particulars of the Stock have been circulated in the Exchange Telegraph during usual business hours on any week-day (Saturdays excepted) up to and including 27th July, 1971 from: HOARE & CO. GOVETT, Atlas House, 1 King Street, London, EC2 8DU and from the Corporation at Piercy House, 7 Cuthall Avenue, London, EC2R 7DD



سكوتيا للخدمات المصرفية

COMPANIES

Albert Fisher

WITH ITS return to profits in 1971 having topped its hopes...

Coated Metals

NOTHER hefty dividend rise is on the way for shareholders in Coated Metals...

Brown House

WITH 1970-71 having seen its net profits rise to new peaks...

Eldridge, Pope

ONE OF the smaller breweries, Manchester-based Eldridge, Pope...

NEW ISSUES

CFC

INDUSTRIAL and Commercial Finance Corporation has issued £2,200,000 of a new 9 p.c. unsecured loan stock...

Ideal-Standard

IDEAL-STANDARD is proposing to redeem its £150,000 8 1/2 p.c. unsecured loan stock...

CHAIRMEN

Brook St. Bureau

BROOK STREET Bureau's newly formed V.I.P. travel business has tripled its turnover in the last three months...

Dividends this Week

Distillers confident of another record year

THE HIGHLIGHTS to this week's dividend list all fall on Thursday with full-year figures from Distillers and Scottish and Newcastle Breweries...

At the half-way stage there was some disappointment with Distillers' performance with pre-tax profits only some 3.2 p.c. up. But the group itself was confident enough...

The market was happier with Scottish and Newcastle's progress. Now the brewery section pace-setter, it pushed its opening-half sales volume up by 8 p.c. compared with the industry average of 3 1/2 p.c. and its pre-tax profits by nearly 25 p.c. to £9.8 million.

Small wonder therefore that there are hopes that Thursday's full-year figures will show a good advance on 1969-70's £14.91 million pre-tax.

The Barclays statement will mark the opening of the clearing banks' interim season. Over its last full year Barclays' pre-tax profits rose from £64.19 million to £75.5 million. In contrast, P. W. Woolworth is very much a recovery situation and the main interest here will centre on whether the Medcalf medicine which was starting to take effect in 1970 has continued to work.

The following board meetings

figures and moving higher each month.

Summing up the new company's objectives and market, Mr Hurst said: "We are seeking to provide V.I.P. travel facilities for executives and directors of the tens of thousands of companies who have been obtaining their office staff from us during the last 25 years. We not only advise them on the best and most economical routes, but ensure they receive priority attention at airports."

Amey—Sir George H. Middleton: First-quarter figures indicate that the trend established last year is generally continuing. We expect therefore that current year's pre-tax profit will be not less than £530,000 (£521,465 for 1970-71).

Beechwood Construction—Mr L. Griffiths: We have a satisfactory work load, the organisation is in good shape and we expect to show higher profits next year.

Geo. Bassett Holdings—Mr D. G. Johnson: While it is too early to make a precise profit forecast for the current year, I am very hopeful that the solid progress achieved last year will continue.

Stanley Weston Group—Mr R. Weston: I am hopeful that the current year will be satisfactory in every way and believe that profitability will be maintained. Company's name has been changed to Weston Pharmaceuticals.

Triplex Foundries Group—Mr R. Harrison: Although with trade at its present level conditions are not as buoyant as we would like, we are probably not being so badly hit as many, due in the main to our widespread range of customers and the varied activities of the group.

Trident Group Printers—Duke of Atholl: Too early to anticipate the outcome of the current year, which is likely to be as difficult and unpredictable as last years.

BIDS AND DEALS

Hilton Transport

RALPH HILTON Transport Services is buying Bain and Hodge and its subsidiaries from British Oxygen for £800,000 in ordinary shares. After the acquisition of the Bain and Hodge group by British Oxygen in 1968 the reorganised distribution activities were removed and grouped under the name of B.O.C. Transfield, which will continue to be developed and expanded. The companies now being sold are engaged in general haulage and distribution, with numerous depots based throughout England.

APPOINTMENTS

Abbey National Building Society—Sir Roy Matthews, chairman, is to retire in March, 1972. He will be succeeded by Mr S. W. G. Morton, now deputy chairman and managing director. Mr N. F. Gosden, joint general manager, will retire in October and is to be appointed a director. From November Mr H. L. P. Timberlake will become chief executive.

Charterhouse Group—Mr William Robertson, chairman, died suddenly on Wednesday.

Huntleigh Investment Company—Mr J. C. Y. P. Gommers has resigned as director. Prof. G. F. E. Clarkson has been appointed to the board and Mr G. Kredler has been elected chairman.

Midlands and Western Stock Exchange—Mr F. E. Davis has been appointed deputy secretary and Mr J. Watts has been appointed an assistant secretary.

Standard and Chartered Banking Group Limited

Total Assets £2,512,000,000

Extracts from Sir Cyril Hawker's Statement

The results, I am happy to say, have exceeded the expectations at the time of the merger and it has been possible to recommend to members a final dividend of 7%, making 15% for the 15 month period instead of 14% as forecast.

The Standard Bank has had another good year. In my report last year I mentioned the growing importance of the Bank's international business centred in London and expressed the view that Eurocurrencies would continue to offer an advantageous area of activity. I am pleased to be able to report that this has proved to be so during the past year and our profits substantially to total earnings.

Standard Bank Nigeria has been most successful in its first operating year, fully participating in the upsurge of activity which followed the ending of the civil war and the beginning of a new era of reconstruction, rehabilitation and development. The Bank's former branches in the Eastern states, which have now been re-opened, are progressing very satisfactorily.

The Republic of South Africa has had a somewhat difficult year, troubled by inflation, a shortage of skilled labour, and a sharply deteriorating balance of payments. A considerable increase in expenditure has contributed to a small decline in the Standard Bank of South Africa's profits. An economy as broadly based as that of South Africa has built-in stabilizing factors, and I think therefore we can take a cautiously optimistic view of prospects for the current year.

Nineteen-seventy was a successful year in which The

Chartered Bank organization was able to take full advantage of the growth in world trade and the steady conditions in most of the operational territories.

In the individual territories the expansion of the Bank's activities in Malaysia continued and we are playing a leading part in providing banking facilities to the many new industries being established and also assisting fully the expansion programmes of existing industries.

In Singapore the outstanding performance of the economy has enabled our branches to achieve excellent results and throughout the year the Bank has been active in the Asian dollar and gold markets, both of which are expanding steadily.

With Hong Kong enjoying yet another prosperous year, the Bank's operations in the Colony have been very successful.

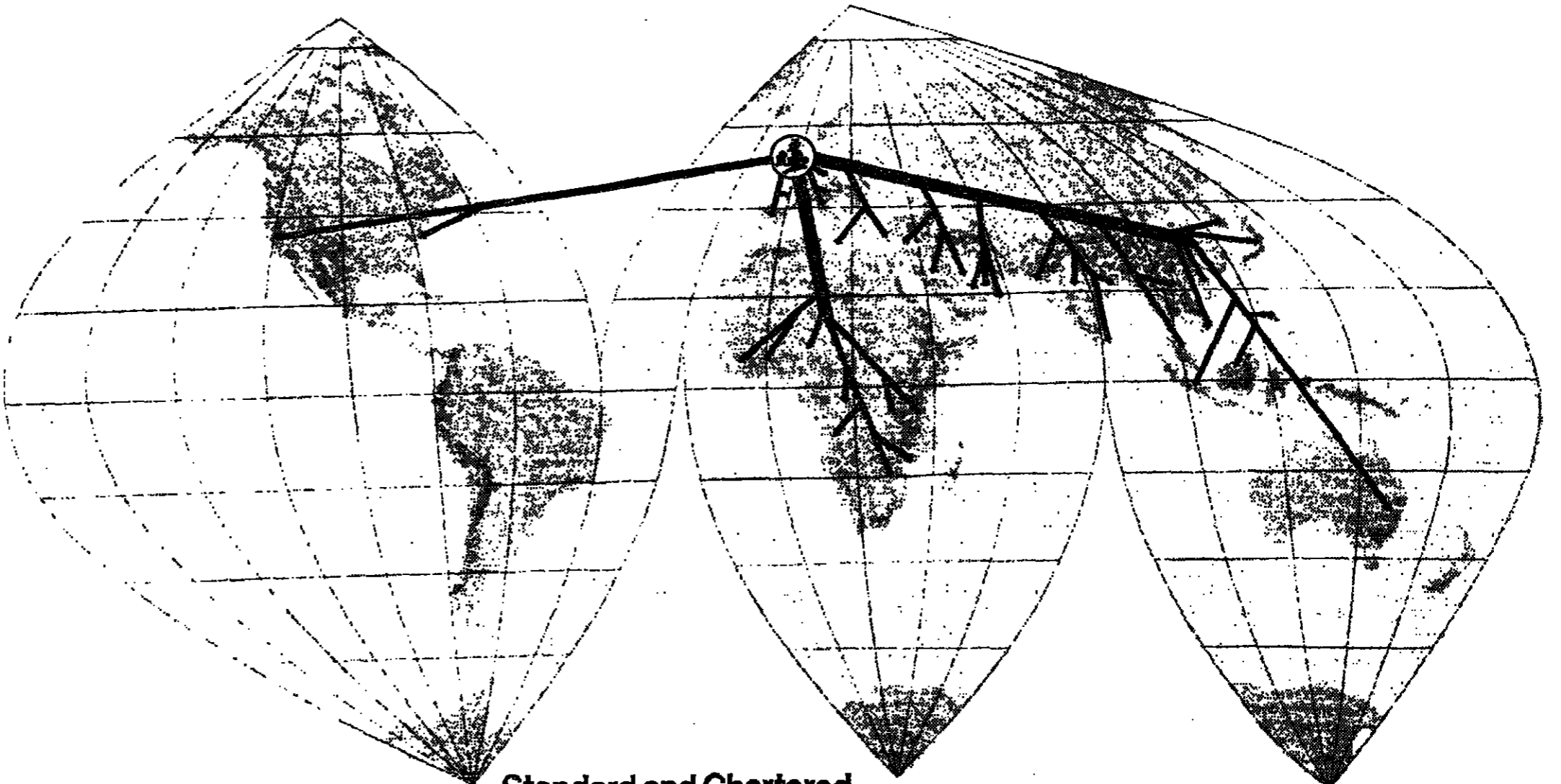
Industrial activity in Thailand is maintaining its momentum and our results continue to give satisfaction.

The Eastern Bank Limited, which was acquired in 1957 was absorbed into the business of The Chartered Bank as from 1st July, 1971. The Eastern Bank is strongly represented throughout the Gulf and their long association with the area forms a good basis for satisfactory progress.

It is my hope that the Standard and Chartered Banking Group, with its combined resources, skills and energies, will be able to make an even more valuable, though necessarily somewhat different, contribution to the welfare and development of our host countries of long standing.

Results for 15 months to 31 March, 1971

Table with financial data: Net profits of The Standard Bank Limited and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31st March 1971 and of The Chartered Bank and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31st December 1970. £10,895,929. Less Transfers to Reserve and Contingency Funds £ 4,071,694 £ 6,824,235. Plus Appportioned net profit of The Standard Bank Limited and its subsidiaries for the three months ended 31st March 1970 £ 1,057,480 £ 7,881,715. Plus Balance of profit brought forward from the accounts of the merged banks £ 2,860,968 £10,742,683. Final Dividend 7% making 15% against forecast of 14% (Equivalent to annual rate of 12%)



Standard and Chartered Banking Group Limited

Consistent Banks:

The Standard Bank Ltd, 10 Clements Lane, London, EC4N 7AB. The Chartered Bank, 23 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 4AH.

Geo. Bassett Holdings Limited Sugar Confectionery Group

Highlights from 1970/71 Annual Report and Statement of the Chairman, Mr. D. Gordon Johnson

- Record pre-tax profit 14% higher at £1,160,000. Earnings per ordinary share up 24% at 8.72p. Dividend increased from 5.25p to 5.75p per share. Increased share of home market. Plans for further growth this year.

Copies of the Annual Report are available from the Secretary, Geo. Bassett Holdings Ltd, P.O. Box 30, Owerri, S.W. 14P.



Allied Polymer Group Limited

dividend of 9 per cent. In November and a final dividend of 9 per cent. in the following May. On this basis the profits would be appropriated as follows—

Group Trading Profit	1,750,000
Estimated contribution to earnings calculated at 10 per cent. per annum on the additional working capital of £600,000	60,000
Less Interest on the Loan Stock	7,810,000
Profit before Taxation	400,000
Less Corporation Tax at 40 per cent.	160,000
Amount available for Dividends	240,000
Less Dividends totalling 18 per cent.	659,448
Retained Profit	1,186,552

On this basis the dividends would be covered 1.28 times (after charging a full year's interest on the Loan Stock). The dividend yield at the Offer for Sale price of 75p would be 6 per cent. and the price earnings ratio would be 13.

Adjusted Profit Record
The table set out below shows, for the purpose of comparison, the Group profit before taxation for 1967 to 1970, as set out in the Accounts' Reports, and the forecast Group trading profit before taxation for 1971 of £1,750,000, adjusted for a full year's interest on the Loan Stock of £400,000 and a full year's contribution to earnings from the additional working capital referred to above of £60,000—

1967	566,000
1968	1,014,000
1969	983,000
1970	1,105,000
1971 (adjusted for a full year)	1,410,000

Accountants' Report

The following is a copy of a report received from Deloitte & Co., the Company's Auditors and the Reporting Accountants. The Directors, Allied Polymer Group Limited and Slaters, Walker Limited, Chartered Accountants, London, dated July 1971.

Allied Polymer Group Limited ("the Company") was incorporated on 29th December, 1970 and has not yet drawn up accounts. On 30th June, 1971, the Company acquired the whole of the issued share capital of Greengate and Inwell Rubber Company Limited ("Greengate") and P. B. Cow & Company Limited ("P. B. Cow") from Slaters, Walker Industrial Group Limited ("S.W.I.G.") in consideration of the issue by the Company of shares and of £600,000 10 per cent. Partly Convertible Guaranteed Unsecured Loan Stock 1978/81. Prior to acquisition of Greengate and P. B. Cow by the Company, (a) Greengate acquired from S.W.I.G. the whole of the issued share capital of Frankenshield Group Limited ("Frankenshield") on 4th May, 1971, the consideration being the issue of shares, and (b) Greengate and P. B. Cow declared on 30th June, 1971, special dividends payable to S.W.I.G. totalling £2,500,000, consisting of 31st December, 1970. On 30th June, 1971, the Company also issued to S.W.I.G. £3,500,000 10 per cent. Partly Convertible Guaranteed Unsecured Loan Stock 1978/81 at par to £2,500,000 nominal in settlement of the aforementioned dividends and to £1,000,000 nominal for cash. Greengate and P. B. Cow and their respective subsidiaries, including Frankenshield and its subsidiaries, all of which companies are wholly owned, and hereinafter collectively referred to as "the Subsidiaries" and together with the Company are referred to as "the Group". The total amount of £4,000,000 10 per cent. Partly Convertible Guaranteed Unsecured Loan Stock 1978/81 issued by the Company is hereinafter referred to as "the Loan Stock".

We have acted as auditors of P. B. Cow and the majority of its subsidiaries for the ten years ended 31st December, 1970; the accounts for this period of the remaining companies in the Group have been audited by other auditors.

We have examined the audited accounts of the Subsidiaries for the ten years ended 31st December, 1970 and report as follows—

1. Turnover and Profits

The Group turnover, depreciation of fixed assets and profits before taxation (with no charge for interest on the Loan Stock), arrived at on the basis indicated in the notes below, for the ten years ended 31st December, 1970, are—

Year ended	Turnover	Depreciation of fixed assets	Profit before taxation
31st December (1)	£2,000	£400	£200
1967	14,169	213	807
1968	15,632	425	814
1969	16,503	236	814
1968	17,417	304	837
1969	17,417	313	808
1968	18,852	337	1,109
1970	23,448	354	1,445

The profits shown in column (4) above are stated (a) without charging interest in a full year will amount to £400,000 on the Loan Stock which was issued by the Company in 1971 and before charging taxation, (b) after charging depreciation as shown in column (3) and all expenses of working and management other than the exceptional costs referred to in note 6 below, and (c) after making such adjustments as we consider appropriate.

During the four years ended 31st December, 1970 the Subsidiaries incurred direct costs which have been charged to the profit shown above. These costs were in respect of the integration of a newly-acquired business, the removal of certain manufacturing activities to different premises and the closure of the subsidiary and amounted to £103,000 in 1967, £27,000 in 1968, £272,000 in 1969 and £232,000 in 1970.

The records of material amounts of stocks and work in progress of Greengate and its subsidiaries relating to the years 1961 to 1966 are no longer available and accordingly we have been unable to satisfy ourselves by direct examination that such stocks and work in progress were properly ascertained and valued on a consistent basis. However, we have been informed by the auditors of the subsidiaries concerned, Peat, Marwick Mitchell & Co., Chartered Accountants, and Garnett, Crawford & Co., Chartered Accountants, that they satisfied themselves at the time of their audits that such stocks and work in progress were properly ascertained and valued on a consistent basis.

In arriving at the profits shown above no depreciation has been provided on freehold land and buildings or long leasehold premises. The aggregate retained profits shown by the Subsidiaries for the year ended 31st December, 1970 to those directors who are now directors of the Company amounted to £88,498. Under the arrangements now in force such emoluments would have amounted to £73,064.

2. Net Tangible Assets

The following statement shows the net tangible assets of the Group, based on the audited balance sheets of the Subsidiaries at 31st December, 1970 adjusted to take into account the subsequent issues by the Company of the Loan Stock, the introduction of additional working capital referred to in note vii below and the revaluation of certain properties in 1971.

Fixed assets	£'000	£'000
Freehold land and buildings at cost or valuation (note i)	2,012	403
Long leasehold properties at cost or valuation (note i)	155	100
Short leasehold properties at cost or valuation (note i)	100	—
Less depreciation	5,382	55
Plant and other equipment at cost	2,285	—
Less depreciation	—	3,107
Current Assets	3,390	5,333
Stocks and work in progress (note ii)	447	—
Debtors and payments in advance	—	—
Amounts due from Slaters, Walker Securities Limited and its subsidiaries (note i)	21	69
Unquoted investments at cost, less amounts written off (directors' valuation £50,000)	69	—
Balance at banks and cash in hand	9,960	—
Less Current Liabilities	4,360	—
Creditors and bills payable	721	250
Bank overdrafts	250	609
7 1/2 per cent. Debenture Stock 1961/65 (note v)	609	—
Taxation	6,230	—
Net Current Assets	3,330	—
Less Taxation equalisation account (note vi)	8,907	418
Net Tangible Assets at 31st December, 1970	4,438	600
Less the Loan Stock (note vii)	600	—
Adjusted Net Tangible Assets	5,038	—

Freehold land and buildings included £218,000 at valuation in 1964 by F. S. Athey, Enville & Co., £1,043,000, at valuation in 1970 by Mann & Co. and £465,000 at valuation in 1971 by Edward Roughton Son & Kanyon and W. H. Robinson at valuations in 1971 by Edward Roughton Son & Kanyon and W. H. Robinson and £10,000 respectively at valuation in 1970 by Mann & Co.

Realisation of the properties at the above valuations made in 1970 and 1971 would result in a liability to tax on the chargeable gains which it is not practicable to ascertain and no provision has been made for such liability.

Stocks and work in progress have been valued at the lower of cost and market value. Where applicable cost includes manufacturing overheads; market value is taken as being replacement value of raw materials and net realisable value of all other stocks.

Capital expenditure authorised by the Directors at 31st December, 1970, for which no provision has been made above, amounted to £425,000, of which £281,000 had been contracted for at that date.

Since 31st December, 1970 the liability under the 7 1/2 per cent. Debenture Stock 1961/65 has been cancelled and replaced by indebtedness of an equivalent amount to Slaters, Walker Securities Limited.

Taxation equalisation account represents Corporation Tax on the excess of the net book value of plant and other equipment over the corresponding written down value for taxation purposes less deferred relief in respect of the costs on closure of the business of a subsidiary.

The Loan Stock was issued on 30th June, 1971, as to £500,000 nominal in part to Slaters, Walker Securities Limited, £1,000,000 nominal to P. B. Cow, £1,000,000 nominal to Greengate and £1,500,000 nominal in settlement of special dividends totalling £2,500,000 declared on 30th June, 1971 by Greengate and P. B. Cow, prior to the acquisition of the Company, out of reserves at 31st December, 1970 and as to £1,000,000 nominal for cash consideration. The proceeds of the issue at par for a cash consideration of £1,000,000 nominal of the Loan Stock referred to in note vi above, less the expenses relating to the Offer for Sale of the Company's shares estimated to amount to £400,000.

3. Dividends

The Company has declared an interim dividend in respect of the period from 1st January to 31st December, 1970 of 13.446 per cent. on 13,464,000 Ordinary shares of 25p each which is payable on 30th November, 1971.

4. Accounts

No accounts for presentation to members have been prepared by the Company since its incorporation.

Yours faithfully,
DELOITTE & CO.

Statutory and General Information

Share and Loan Capital

The Company was incorporated in England on 29th December, 1970, as a private company under the Companies Act 1948 to hold and manage the share capital of £100 divided into 100 shares of £1 each, which are held by the following persons:

On 29th March, 1971, Slaters, Walker Industrial Group Limited ("S.W.I.G.") and James Barrett Limited each purchased shares of £1 from each of the subscribers and the share of £1 each were issued to S.W.I.G. for each of them. On 30th June, 1971, (a) the share of £1 each was issued to S.W.I.G. for each of them and (b) the share of £1 each was issued to S.W.I.G. for each of them and the share of £1 each was issued to S.W.I.G. for each of them.

The Loan Stock, which is constituted by a Trust Deed dated 30th June, 1971, entitles each holder thereof to the amount of £100 in respect of the Loan Stock. The Loan Stock is convertible into Ordinary shares of the Company at the option of the holder thereof. The Loan Stock is convertible into Ordinary shares of the Company at the option of the holder thereof.

Subsidiary Companies

Subsidiary	Date of Incorporation	Issued share capital
Greengate (All-Sea) Equipment Limited	8th July, 1952	£ 100
P. B. Cow & Company Limited	18th December, 1968	£2,000,000
P. B. Cow (Finance) Limited	22nd December, 1968	£ 50,000
P. B. Cow (Liability) Limited	22nd December, 1968	£ 50,000
P. B. Cow (Special Products) Limited	22nd December, 1968	£ 50,000
P. B. Cow (Insurance) Limited	22nd December, 1968	£ 50,000
Frankenshield Group Limited	4th May, 1971	£ 1,000,000
Frankenshield (Finance) Limited	4th May, 1971	£ 1,000,000
Frankenshield (Insurance) Limited	4th May, 1971	£ 1,000,000
Frankenshield (Special Products) Limited	4th May, 1971	£ 1,000,000
Frankenshield (Finance) Limited	4th May, 1971	£ 1,000,000
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Frankenshield (Special Products) Limited	4th May, 1971	£ 1,000,000
Frankenshield (Finance) Limited	4th May, 1971	£ 1,000,00

Application has been made to the Council of The Stock Exchange, London for permission to deal in and for quotation for the whole of the share capital, issued and now being issued, of the Company. The Application List for the Ordinary shares now offered will open at 10 a.m. on 16th July, 1971 and may be closed at any time thereafter on the same day.

OFFER FOR SALE

KETTERING MOTOR SERVICE GROUP LIMITED

Offer for Sale of 1,100,000 Ordinary shares of 10p. each at 80p. per share, payable in full on application

SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised £400,000 in 4,000,000 Ordinary shares of 10p each Issued and now being issued fully paid £300,000

On 25th June, 1971 the Company and its subsidiaries had outstanding secured bank overdrafts of £106,851 and secured loans of £25,941, the security in all cases being mortgages on various freehold properties, and hire-purchase commitments totalling £38,140. Save as aforesaid and apart from inter-company transactions, on that date neither the Company nor any subsidiary had outstanding any loan capital, loans, bank overdrafts or other similar indebtedness, mortgages, debentures, charges, hire-purchase commitments or (save for liabilities arising in the ordinary course of business) any guarantees or other material contingent liabilities.

The Ordinary shares now offered rank for all dividends hereafter declared or paid on the issued share capital of the Company.

by **SINGER & FRIEDLANDER LIMITED**

Applications (which must be for a minimum of two hundred shares, and in multiples of one hundred shares up to two thousand shares, in multiples of one thousand shares up to twenty thousand shares, and thereafter in multiples of five thousand shares) must be made on the Application Forms provided and forwarded to Singer & Friedlander Limited, New Issue Department, Walker House, 87 Queen Victoria Street, London, EC4V 4AN to arrive not later than 10 a.m. on 15th July, 1971. Each Application Form must be accompanied by a separate cheque (drawn on a bank or branch thereof in England, Scotland or Wales) in respect of the full amount payable on application made payable to Singer & Friedlander Limited and crossed "B. Co. Not Negotiable". No application will be considered unless the above conditions are fulfilled.

Singer & Friedlander Limited reserves the right to present all cheques for payment on receipt, to retain Letters of Acceptance and surplus application moneys pending the clearance of all cheques and to reject multiple applications and suspected multiple applications.

respect of applications will be returned if such permission and quotation have not been granted by that date and, in the meantime, will be retained in a separate account. If any application is not accepted the amount paid on application will be returned in full and, if any application is accepted for fewer shares than applied for, the balance of the amount paid on application will be returned by cheque through the post, in either case at the applicant's risk. Letters of Acceptance will be non-assignable up to and including 3rd September, 1971. The shares now being offered for sale will be registered free of stamp duty and registration fees in the names of the purchasers or persons in whose favour Letters of Acceptance have been renounced, provided that, in the case of renunciation, Letters of Acceptance duly completed in accordance with the instructions contained therein are lodged for registration on or before 3rd September, 1971. Share certificates will be ready for delivery on and after 1st October, 1971.

Copies of this Offer and Application Forms can be obtained from: Singer & Friedlander Limited, New Issue Department, Walker House, 87 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4V 4AN. 123 Hogley Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham B16 8LP. Westminster House, Park Road, Leeds LS1 5BQ. 38 Bridlesmith Gate, Nottingham NG1 2GQ. 14 St. Vincent Place, Glasgow C.1. L. Messel & Co., Winchester House, 100 Old Broad Street, London EC2P 2HX. Directors: REGINALD FARROW BROOK, B.Sc., M.L.Mech.E., 7 Ketonby Gardens, Headlands, Kettering, Northamptonshire (Chairman and Joint Managing Director).

ROBERT ALAN SMITH, The Grange, Great Doddington, Northamptonshire (Joint Managing Director). PETER HENRY UNWIN, A.C.I.S., 1 The Drive, Kettering, Northamptonshire. BEVIS CARRINGTON MALIN, M.Inst.M., 8 Sharplands, Grendon, Northamptonshire. PETER DOUGLAS BOGLE, F.C.A., 6 Greville Close, Boughton, Northamptonshire. Bankers: BARCLAYS BANK LIMITED, Silver Street, Kettering, Northamptonshire. Brokers: L. MESSEL & CO., Winchester House, 100 Old Broad Street, London, EC2P 2HX and The Stock Exchange, London. Solicitors: To the Company: POOLE, BAIRSTOW & CO., 42 Mill Street, Bedford.

To the Offer: SLAUGHTER AND MAY, 35 Basinghall Street, London, EC2V 5DB. Auditors and Reporting Accountants: DELOITTE & CO. (Chartered Accountants), 128 Queen Victoria Street, London, EC4V 4BS. Secretary and Registered Office: PETER DOUGLAS BOGLE, F.C.A., 2/4 Arthur Street, Wallingborough, Northamptonshire. Registrars and Transfer Office: SINGER & FRIEDLANDER LIMITED, Bourne House, 34 Beckenham Road, Beckenham, Kent, BR3 4TU. A copy of this Offer for Sale, having attached thereto the documents referred to below, has been delivered to the Registrar of Companies for registration.

HISTORY

The Company, which was incorporated in England as a private company on 10th May, 1971, is a holding company and does not itself trade. On 2nd July, 1971 it was converted into a public company and acquired (Contract No. (1) below) the issued share capital of Kettering Tyres Limited ("Kettering") and of eleven associated companies which had together effectively, operated as an integrated business under the present management for a number of years. The Company and its subsidiaries are hereinafter referred to as "the Group". Kettering was incorporated in England as a private company on 13th June, 1953 to carry on the business of tyre distribution. Towards the end of the same year the issued share capital of Kettering was purchased by Mr. R. F. Brook and Mr. R. A. Smith. Notwithstanding the rigid resale price maintenance to which the retail tyre industry was subjected in the years immediately following the acquisition of Kettering by Mr. Brook and Mr. Smith, the policy of Kettering was to expand its business by providing a more efficient and more competitive service than that offered by the traditional distributors. In subsequent years a policy of supporting resale price maintenance was abandoned and was ultimately discontinued. This enabled Kettering to expand more rapidly and, as one of a number of specialist firms, to reap the benefit of the substantial transfer of tyre business from the traditional outlets. In 1968 Kettering became one of the first retail tyre outlets in the United Kingdom to carry out while-you-wait fitting of exhaust systems and a two hour brake fitting and front-end alignment service. In July 1969 Mr. Brook and Mr. Smith extended their partnership together under the name of Northants Motor Finance Company with the object of providing extended credit to customers of Kettering. Astral Motor Finance Co. Limited ("AMF") was incorporated on 8th August, 1969 and the business of the partnership was transferred to it on 1st January, 1970. In 1969 AMF commenced operations as an insurance broking company and on 7th December, 1969 Astral Insurance Brokers Limited ("AIB") was incorporated and the insurance broking business was transferred to it on 1st January, 1970. On 30th April, 1969 Kettering acquired two-thirds of the issued share capital of Dunn's Tyre Service Limited ("Dunn's") and between 1962 and 1970 the whole of the issued share capital of six other businesses. In addition, a number of numerous new branches were opened nine of which were operated through associated companies which were new members of the Group. The remaining one-third minority interest in Dunn's was acquired by Kettering on 27th March, 1971. On 28th June, 1968 Spa Factors (Leamington) Limited ("Spa") was incorporated to carry on the wholesale business of Spa Factors (Leamington), which had previously been carried on as a separate business by the former principal shareholder of Dunn's, and commenced trading on 1st July, 1968 from premises at Binley near Coventry. Spa's name was changed to Spa Factors Limited on 28th July, 1970. On 21st May, 1970 Spa Factors of Scotland Limited was incorporated as a wholly owned subsidiary of Spa and commenced trading in August 1970 from premises at Rutherglen, near Glasgow. On 1st May, 1971 Spa opened new warehouses in Leeds and London.

WORKING CAPITAL

Taking into account the estimated net proceeds of the 750,000 Ordinary Shares of 10p each subscribed by Singer & Friedlander Limited amounting to £37,500, the trading arrangements with principal suppliers and the bank overdraft facilities available to the Group, the Directors are of the opinion that the Group has sufficient working capital for its present requirements.

PROFITS, PROSPECTS AND DIVIDENDS

The Group's retail business has been successfully expanded over thirteen years by the opening of new and the acquisition of established outlets and it is intended to continue this policy. During the past twelve months five new branches and four new concessions have been opened and nine existing branches have been improved or extended to add "safety centres" and/or accessory shops. At present, apart from plans to re-site or extend existing branches, four more new branches are being prepared for opening in the near future and three new branches and two additional concessions on out-of-town multiple trading sites are being negotiated. On average a new branch can be expected to move into profitability within six months and to recoup its initial losses within the following six months. Further expansion is planned in the wholesale business of Spa. The two new warehouses in Leeds and London are enabling Spa not only to achieve a substantial increase in cash and carry sales and a wider coverage for its wholesale business, but also to serve its existing customers more efficiently. These two warehouses may not contribute to the Group's profits for the current year to 28th September, 1971, but are expected to make a material contribution to profits thereafter. Plans are in an advanced stage to open a new warehouse in Bristol which, with the opening of new motorway links, will be a major step towards implementing the aim of providing Spa with a nation-wide coverage. The net proceeds of the issue of new shares, estimated to amount to £37,500, will be utilised for working capital and for the expansion of the business in accordance with the general policy outlined above. As will be seen from the Accounts' Report, turnover increased from £82,328 for the twelve months ended 30th June, 1966 to £4,436,874 for the fifteen months ended 27th September, 1970 and combined profits before taxation for the same periods were £14,623 and £24,357. Turnover and profits before tax for the six months ended 28th March, 1971 based on interim audited accounts for that period were £2,768,428 and £182,834 respectively. One of the factors affecting the profitability of different accounting periods is the timing of an increase in the price of tyres. The last increase occurred in December, 1970, and the immediate benefits, which included correspondingly larger profits, will be fully reflected in the results for the six months to 28th September, 1971. It has been assumed that there will be no further increase in the price of tyres in the six months to 28th September, 1971. After taking into account the profits for the first half of the year shown by the audited interim accounts and the continuing upward trend in turnover, the Directors are of the opinion that, in the absence of unforeseen circumstances, the combined profits of the Group before taxation for the year ending 28th September, 1971 will not be less than £330,000. On the basis of profits before taxation for the year ending 28th September, 1971, of not less than £330,000, the Directors expect to recommend for payment in or about March, 1972, an ordinary dividend for the year ending 28th September, 1971 of 2p per share. On the same level of profits and taking corporation tax at the current rate of 40 per cent. would expect to recommend ordinary dividends in respect of a full year totalling not less than 40p per share by way of an interim dividend in or about September and a final dividend in or about March.

ADJUSTED NET TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Cost or Value (note 2) below	Depreciation and Amortisation	£
Fixed Assets			
Freehold land and buildings	333,080	11,478	333,080
Leasehold land and buildings—short term	81,577	11,478	70,099
Plant, equipment, motor vehicles and fixtures	242,438	68,400	153,038
	657,095	100,876	556,217
Current Assets			
Stock at lower cost and net realisable value			828,746
Debtors, including £83,218 instalment debtors			449,013
Bank balances and cash			9,576
			1,387,335
Less: Current Liabilities			
Creditors and accrued charges			1,082,391
Current taxation			90,798
Bank overdrafts (secured)			328,971
Provision for unearned income			14,358
			1,526,518
Less: Deferred Liabilities			
Hire purchase liabilities and secured loans			40,508
Corporation tax payable on or after 1st April, 1972			82,500
Deferred taxation (note 3) below			14,400
			144,928
NET TANGIBLE ASSETS AT 28th MARCH, 1971			272,111
Less: The proceeds of the subscription for shares referred to in (i) above			589,500
Less: The estimated expenses referred to in (ii) above			52,000
			637,500
ADJUSTED NET TANGIBLE ASSETS			£895,611

BUSINESS

The business of the Group falls broadly into two categories:— (a) The retail business carried on by Kettering and the majority of the other companies in the Group, which is now one of the largest retailers in the United Kingdom of motor parts and accessories. The retail business comprises the sale of motor parts and accessories which are fitted on a while-you-wait basis; the Group is also a major retailer of motor parts and accessories at discount prices; (b) The wholesale business carried on by Spa and its subsidiary, Spa Factors of Scotland Limited, consisting principally of the sale of motor parts and accessories both on a cash and carry basis and on a credit basis. In addition, there are the credit sale and insurance broking activities of AMF and AIB. The prime function of AMF is to promote the sale of tyres by providing credit to customers of the Group's retail outlets. AIB offers an insurance broking service for most classes of non-marine insurance. The activities of AMF and AIB are not significant in relation to the Group's turnover or profits. The retail business: Kettering's business of selling tyres direct to the public commenced in the Midlands and the Group's retail outlets are still centered principally in that area. In the six month period to 28th March, 1971, sales of tyres still accounted for approximately 58 per cent. of retail turnover, but in recent years the Group has widened its activities by supplying other motor parts and accessories and specialist services to the motorists. The retail business now comprises (i) the sale to the motorist and while-you-wait fitting of replacement tyres and batteries, (ii) "safety centres" selling and fitting exhaust systems and brake linings and carrying out front-end alignment work as a while-you-wait service, (iii) the sale of motor parts and accessories to the motorist at discount prices, and (iv) sales in bulk of tyres and motor parts and accessories on negotiated terms to commercial fleet owners and other major retail outlets. Another major recent extension of the retail business is carried on by K.T. Supermarket Services Limited, which retails motor parts and accessories and tyre through concessions in supermarkets and departmental stores. Since 1968 the policy has been followed of altering or extending all retail branches wherever practicable to include an accessory shop and/or a "safety centre". The Group now has a total of 82 retail outlets: 83 of these are equipped to fit tyres and batteries, 42 have "safety centres" and 38 accessory shops, while 24 are equipped to provide all services and have an accessory shop. Although tyres are purchased direct from most of the major tyre manufacturers in the United Kingdom, the principal supplier to Kettering throughout its history has been the Goodyear Tyre & Rubber Company (Great Britain) Limited ("Goodyear") with whom an extremely close trading relationship exists and from whom the Group enjoys extended credit arrangements related to the volume of purchases in accordance with terms of trading customary in the industry. The Group is now one of the largest retailers of motor parts and accessories in the United Kingdom. Turnover of the retail business of the six months' period ended 28th March, 1971 amounted to £2,130,063. The wholesale business: Spa was one of the first cash and carry motor accessory wholesalers in the United Kingdom and is now a leader in this field. Its business consists of the purchase of motor parts and accessories from the manufacturers and the subsequent sale of such parts and accessories on a cash and carry basis, and to the various retail outlets of the Group. In addition, Spa has evolved a new sales outlet which has contributed significantly to the rate of growth in its turnover, namely the supply of motor parts and accessories on monthly credit terms to supermarkets and also to wholesale grocers having national coverage who are themselves selling on a cash and carry basis. Since the commencement of business on 1st July, 1968, Spa's sales have grown substantially and new warehouses have been opened in Glasgow, Leeds and London. Turnover of the wholesale business for the six months' period ended 28th March, 1971 (prior to the opening of the new warehouses in Leeds and London) amounted to £1,127,252, of which approximately 57 per cent. was accounted for by sales to retail outlets of the Group. The proportion of turnover attributable to sales outside the Group has increased rapidly and continues to do so.

DIVIDEND YIELD, PRICE EARNINGS RATIO AND COVER

For the purpose of illustration annual profits before taxation of £330,000, assuming corporation tax at 40 per cent. and dividends totalling 40p per share, would be appropriated as follows:—

	£
Profits before taxation	330,000
Less: corporation tax at 40 per cent.	132,000
Profits after taxation	198,000
Dividends (gross) of 40p per cent. on £300,000 Ordinary share capital would absorb	120,000
Leaving for retention in the business	78,000

On this basis, at the Offer price of 80p per share, the gross dividend yield would be 5 per cent., the dividend would be covered 1.65 times, and the price earnings ratio would be 12.1.

ADJUSTED NET TANGIBLE ASSETS

A property included in the accounts of a subsidiary at the date of its acquisition at an independent valuation of £2,500 has been treated as being at cost. The basis of stating leasehold land and buildings is as follows:—

	At valuation in 1970	At cost
	25,000	58,577
		£81,577

The valuations in 1967 and 1970 were made by Messrs. J. R. Eves & Son, Surveyors, on the basis of their opinion of the open market value of the property at the date of valuation. (ii) No provision has been made in the above statement for the potential liability to taxation which might arise if (Plant, equipment, motor vehicles and fixtures) are stated at cost. (b) At 28th March, 1971 the estimated net proceeds of the issue of new Ordinary Shares of 10p each of the Company, as stated above, amounted to approximately £37,500 and the further capital expenditure authorised by their Board amounted to £95,000. (c) Deferred taxation represents taxation at 40 per cent. on the excess of the book amount of fixed assets which qualify for capital allowances over their corresponding written down value for taxation purposes. Dividends: No dividends have been declared or paid by the Operating Companies throughout the relevant periods. Accounts: Accounts have been prepared by the Company since its incorporation. No audited accounts have been made up by the Operating Companies for any period subsequent to 28th March, 1971. Yours faithfully, DELOITTE & CO.

PREMISES

Of the sixty-two retail outlets, twenty-seven are freeholds. Of the remainder, fifteen are leasehold (including the premises at 2/4 Arthur Street, Wallingborough, Northamptonshire, where the Group's Head Office comprising approximately 5,000 square feet of office accommodation is also situated), five are part freehold, part leasehold, and eight are concessions (one being premises where a lease having an unexpired term of 37 years is held, the other part thereof) and the largest part is occupied either on a monthly or quarterly basis or on a long lease or on a grant or renewal of a lease. Fourteen of the twenty-one leases have an unexpired term of ten years or more subject in most cases to rent reviews. The total annual rent currently payable in respect of these retail outlets is approximately £48,600.

ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

There is set out below a copy of a report received from Deloitte & Co., the Auditors and Reporting Accountants. The period covered by this report commences on 1st July, 1965 and the audited accounts of the Operating Companies, the subsidiary and associated companies were insignificant in amount and since certain of the available accounting records and audit working papers prior to that date are incomplete.

STATUTORY AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Offer for Sale: Under Contract No. (2) below, Singer & Friedlander Limited has agreed, subject to permission to deal in and quotation for the whole of the share capital, issued and now being issued, of the Company being granted by the Council of the Stock Exchange, London not later than 23rd July, 1971, (a) to purchase 750,000 fully paid Ordinary Shares of 10p each and (b) to subscribe for 750,000 Ordinary Shares of 10p each of the Company, in each case at a price of 80p per share, the acquisition of its subsidiaries and the Offer for Sale including the preparation, printing, publication and advertising of this Offer for Sale, the income of the Company's share capital, the adoption of new Articles of Association of the Company, the quotation for shares in The Stock Exchange, London, all legal and accountancy expenses, all capital and other costs and other out-of-pocket expenses of Singer & Friedlander Limited are estimated to amount to £52,000 in the aggregate (of which £200 are preliminary expenses) and are payable by the Company. Singer & Friedlander Limited are paying a non-writing commission of 11 per cent. on the price of the shares offered for sale and are assuming to pay a commission of 11 per cent. on the price of the shares subscribed by Singer & Friedlander Limited bank account but, save as aforesaid, no part of the commission payable in respect of the shares to which this offer for sale relates will be received by the Company. The minimum amount which, in the opinion of the Directors, is required for the matters mentioned in Paragraph 4 of the Fourth Schedule to the Companies Act 1948 is nil.

WHOLESALE AND CASH AND CARRY

The covered floor area of the Group's retail outlets falls into a range of areas as follows:

Square feet	Freehold	Other
1,000—2,500	16	21
2,500—5,000	1	1
5,000—7,500	1	3
over 7,500	1	1
	32	35

Total approximate covered floor area in square feet: 82,800 (including five which are part freehold, part leasehold) 104,110

Particulars of the four leasehold warehouses are as follows:

	Term of years unexpired (approximate)	Square feet of covered area (approximate)
Brandon Road, Binley, Warwickshire	18	19,000
Glasgow Road, Rutherglen, Renfrewshire	9	6,000
Low Road, Hurrest, Leeds	28	8,400
Penhall Road, London, S.E.7	18	14,000

Spa is also the tenant of additional premises adjoining its warehouse at Binley held on short-term leases. The total annual rent currently payable for these four warehouses and other premises is approximately £20,000.

Notes

(a) The accounting year of the Operating Companies was changed during 1970, primarily to facilitate the task of ascertaining and valuing stock on 30th June to the last day in September to which date the directors intend that the Operating Companies should account in the future. The accounts for the six months to 28th March, 1971 are interim accounts prepared for the purpose of the Offer for Sale. (b) The figures shown for combined turnover represent sales to external customers by the Operating Companies, other than Astral Motor Finance Co. Limited and Astral Insurance Brokers Limited. The finance charges and insurance commission receivable by Astral Motor Finance Co. Limited and Astral Insurance Brokers Limited are not included in the above combined turnover; they amount to: 1965 £15,534; 1967 £22,213; 1968 £30,700; 1969 £32,903; 1970 (15 months to 27th September, 1970) £36,197 (6 months to 28th March, 1971) £18,834. (c) The combined profits shown above comprise profits, less losses, of the Operating Companies for the periods detailed in paragraph 1 above, including the profit attributable to the minority interest in Dunn's. As mentioned above, the minority interest was acquired for cash on 27th March, 1971. The combined profits are stated before charging taxation but after charging all expenses of working as management, including depreciation, amortisation and directors' emoluments, and are arrived at after making such adjustments as we consider appropriate. (d) The accounts of certain companies in the years up to 30th June, 1968 were made up to date on a time basis to years ended 30th June. (e) Complete stock records have not been retained in respect of the accounting date at 30th June, 1968. We are, therefore, unable to satisfy ourselves that the stocks at that date were taken and valued on a basis consistent with that adopted at 30th June, 1965, 30th June, 1967 and subsequent accounting dates or that the profits have been correctly allocated between the two years ended 30th June, 1967. However, Mr. H. Hill, F.C.A., who was the auditor of the Operating Companies at that time, has informed us that complete records were available to him and that he satisfied himself that the stocks were properly taken and valued on a consistent basis. (f) No depreciation has been provided in respect of freehold land and buildings. The directors have informed us that it is their intention to continue this practice. The amortisation of leasehold land and buildings has been provided on the basis of writing off by equal annual instalments the relevant cost over the unexpired life of each lease. Depreciation of plant, equipment, motor vehicles and fixtures has been computed so as to write off the cost of individual items in equal annual instalments over their estimated useful lives. (g) The amounts charged for depreciation and amortisation have totalled: 1968 £6,927; 1967 £11,050; 1968 £15,906; 1969 £20,824; 1970 (15 months to 27th September, 1970) £21,301 (6 months to 28th March, 1971) £10,651. (h) The emoluments for the six months period to 28th March, 1971 of the directors of the Operating Companies who are now directors of the Company were at an annual rate of £23,500. Under the arrangements now in force the annual emoluments of these directors will be £29,000. (i) Net Tangible Assets at 28th March, 1971 are stated in the interim audited balance sheets at that date, after taking into account.

Notes (continued)

(i) The Company was incorporated on 10th May, 1971, under the Companies Act 1948 to 1967 with an authorised share capital of £100,000 divided into 1,000,000 Ordinary Shares of 10p each of which two subscribers only had issued shares of the nominal value of £200. On that day, with a view (inter alia) to the acquisition of the other companies in the table being wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company, the authorised share capital was increased to £400,000 by the creation of an additional 3,999,000 Ordinary Shares of 10p each. The Company was incorporated on 1st July, 1968, under the Companies Act 1948 to 1967 with an authorised share capital of £100,000 divided into 1,000,000 Ordinary Shares of 10p each of which two subscribers only had issued shares of the nominal value of £200. 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KETERING MOTOR SERVICE GROUP LIMITED—continued

Articles of Association

- The Articles of Association of this Company contain provisions (inter alia) to the following effect—
- (1) Every member who is present in person shall have one vote on a show of hands and upon a poll every member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every share of which he is the holder.
 - (2) Each of the Directors shall be entitled to receive fees of such amount not exceeding £2,000 per annum as the Directors shall from time to time determine or such greater amount as may from time to time be determined by ordinary resolution.
 - (3) The Directors shall also be entitled to be paid their reasonable travelling, hotel and other expenses incurred while engaged on the business of the Company. Any Director who performs services which in the opinion of the Directors go beyond the ordinary duties of a Director may be paid such extra remuneration as the Directors may determine.
 - (4) The Directors may from time to time appoint one or more of themselves to be Executive Directors for such period and upon such terms as they may determine: an Executive Director shall receive such remuneration (whether by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise) as the Directors may determine, and either in addition to or in lieu of his remuneration as a Director.
 - (5) A Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company (except that of Auditor) in conjunction with his office of Director, and may act in a professional capacity for the Company, on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as the Directors shall determine.
 - (6) Except in certain special cases, including superannuation and other retirement benefit schemes and any arrangement for the benefit of employees under which the Director benefits in a similar manner as the employees, a Director may not vote in respect of contracts or arrangements in which he is interested.
 - (7) The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to grant pensions, annuities or other allowances or benefits to Directors or former Directors, employees or ex-employees of the Company or any subsidiary or holding company of the Company or the dependants of such persons, but subject to the provisions of the Companies Act 1947 and the Companies Act 1965 and any other provisions of law which apply to such persons who have not been an Executive Director or former Director or the dependants of any such person of an ordinary resolution must first be obtained.
 - (8) Borrowings of the Company and/or (so far as its powers of control can procure) any of its subsidiaries (excluding inter-branch borrowings) shall not without the previous sanction of an ordinary resolution exceed twice the aggregate of the (defined in the Articles of Association and adjusted as therein mentioned) of the Company and its subsidiaries.
 - (9) The statutory provisions as to an age limit for Directors apply and a Director is not required to hold any shares to qualify him for office.

Contracts

The following contracts (not being contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business) have been entered into during the two years preceding the date of this Offer for Sale and are or may be material—

- (1) Dated 2nd July, 1971 between the former shareholders of the companies marked with an asterisk in the table above, namely, Messrs. R. F. Brook, R. A. Smith, P. H. Urwin, B. C. Malin, P. D. Bogle, T. B. Woolcott as trustee of part of the Estate of P. J. Rainford, deceased, K. J. Kent, A. E. S. Lapper, M. R. Pitt, G. S. Clarke, M. Smith, B. Beeson and M. P. Rubython (1) and the Company (2), being the contract for the acquisition by the Company of the issued shares of the said companies already owned by Kettering in consideration of the issue to the former shareholders thereof of a total of 2,248,980 Ordinary Shares of 10p each of the Company credited as fully paid.
- (2) Dated 8th July, 1971 between the Directors of the Company (1) Astral Investments Limited (2) the Company (3) and Singer & Friedlander Limited (4), whereby Singer & Friedlander Limited agreed (a) to subscribe for 750,000 Ordinary Shares of 10p each of the Company and (b) to purchase from Astral Investments Limited 350,000 Ordinary Shares of 10p each of the Company and to offer the said shares for sale pursuant to this Offer for Sale.
- (3) Dated 6th July, 1971 between the Company (1) and Messrs. R. F. Brook, R. A. Smith, P. H. Urwin, B. C. Malin and P. D. Bogle respectively (2), being contracts of service by which each of the said Messrs. Brook, Smith, Urwin, Malin and Bogle respectively (2) agreed to act as Director of the Company for a term of 6 years from 8th July, 1971 at salaries of £7,000 per annum in the case of Mr. Brook, Mr. Smith and £5,000 per annum in the case of Mr. Urwin, Mr. Malin and Mr. Bogle respectively.
- (4) Dated 11th August, 1970 between Messrs. H. W. and H. A. Whitehouse and Mrs. B. L. Whitehouse (1) and Kettering (2), being the contract for the acquisition by Kettering of the whole of the issued share capital of Hazelwell Garage Limited for the sum of £29,000 paid in cash.

General

Shorfall clearances have been obtained (where considered appropriate) in respect of all relevant periods up to 27th September, 1970. Under Contracts Nos. (1) and (2) above usual indemnities have been given to the Company and to Singer & Friedlander Limited respectively against stamp, income tax, estate duty, the special charge under the Finance Act 1968 and certain other fiscal liabilities.

Except as herein mentioned (i) there has been no alteration in the share capital of the Company or any of its subsidiaries and no shares or capital of any of its subsidiaries has been issued during the two years preceding the date of this Offer for Sale or agreed conditionally or unconditionally to be put under option, (ii) no commissions, discounts, brokerage or other special terms have been granted within the two years preceding the date of this Offer in connection with the issue or sale of any capital of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, (iii) no amounts of benefit have been given within the two years preceding the date of this Offer or intended to be so paid or given by the Company or any of its subsidiaries to any promoter or to any person to induce him to qualify him to act as a Director of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, (iv) there are no agreements or arrangements with any director or employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries which cannot be terminated without payment of substantial damages, (v) the Company and its subsidiaries have no litigation or claims of material importance pending or threatened against them and (vi) no Director has or has had any beneficial interest in any assets acquired or disposed of or in any contract entered into by the Company or its subsidiaries within the two years preceding the date of this Offer.

After completion of this Offer for Sale the vendor referred to in Contract No. (2) above, an investment company in which Mr. R. F. Brook and Mr. R. A. Smith between them have a controlling shareholding, will be the holder of 1,640,481 Ordinary Shares of 10p each representing approximately 55 per cent. of the issued share capital of the Company; the beneficial interests of the Directors in the issued share capital of the Company, including their interests in the holding referred to above and their other family interests in accordance with the regulations of The Stock Exchange, London, representing approximately 62% of the issued capital, are as follows:—

Director (including "family interests")	Ordinary shares of 10p each
R. F. Brook	819,477
R. A. Smith	820,884
P. H. Urwin	160,425
B. C. Malin	23,175
P. D. Bogle	22,500
	1,846,561

Save as aforesaid and for the interest of Singer & Friedlander Limited under Contract No. (2) above, no other person holds or is beneficially interested in 10 per cent. or more of the share capital of the Company. No further issue of shares will be made which could effectively alter control of the Company without prior approval of the shareholders in General Meeting.

The Directors have been advised that, immediately following completion of this Offer for Sale, the Company is unlikely to be a close company as defined in Section 282, Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1970.

Deloitte & Co. have given and have not withdrawn their written consent to the issue of this Offer for Sale with the inclusion therein of their Report in the form and content in which it appears. Messrs. J. R. Eve & Son have given and have not withdrawn their written consent to the issue of this Offer for Sale with the inclusion therein of their Report in the form and content in which it appears. These consents have been attached to the copy of this Offer for Sale which has been delivered to the Registrar of Companies for registration together with copies of Contracts Nos. (1) to (8) above and a statement in writing by Deloitte & Co. as to the adjustments made by them in arriving at the figures shown in their Report and giving their reasons therefor.

The following documents may be inspected at the offices of Singer & Friedlander Limited, Walker House, 87 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4V 4AN, during usual business hours on any weekday (excluding Saturdays) for a period of fourteen days from the date hereof: (a) the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, (b) the audited consolidated accounts of Kettering Motor Service Group Limited and its subsidiaries (where appropriate) for the year ended 30th June, 1969, and for the periods ended 27th September, 1970 and 28th March, 1971 respectively, (c) the Contracts referred to above, (d) the Accountants' Report and the Statement of Adjustments with the reasons therefor, (e) the valuations of Messrs. J. R. Eve & Son and (f) the above-mentioned consents.

DATED 8th July, 1971.

THE APPLICATION LIST WILL OPEN AT 10.30 a.m. ON THURSDAY, 15th JULY, 1971 AND MAY BE CLOSED AT ANY TIME THEREAFTER ON THE SAME DAY

KETERING MOTOR SERVICE GROUP LIMITED

OFFER FOR SALE

of 1,100,000 Ordinary Shares of 10p each at 80p per share payable in full on application

FORM OF APPLICATION

To the Directors, SINGER & FRIEDLANDER LIMITED, New Issue Department, Walker House, 87 Queen Victoria Street, London, EC4V 4AN.

*Applications must be for a minimum of 200 shares and in multiples of 100 shares up to 2,000 shares, and in multiples of 1,000 shares up to 20,000 shares. Applications in excess of 20,000 shares must be in multiples of 5,000 shares.

Having paid to you the above-mentioned sum being the amount payable on application for the stated number of ordinary shares (I/we hereby pay to purchase that number of shares).

I/we agree to accept such shares or any smaller number in respect of which this application may be accepted subject to the memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and to the several terms and conditions contained in the Offer for Sale dated 8th July, 1971. I/we request that you issue to me/us a remittance of the balance of the purchase price of the shares or such smaller number as aforesaid. I/we authorize you to send such Letter of Acceptance, together with a cheque for any amount overpaid, by post to my/our self at the address (first) given below.

I/we warrant that the cheque attached hereto will be paid on first presentation.

I/we declare that I am/are not resident outside the Scheduled Territories and am/are not applying for the above-mentioned shares as nominee(s) of any person(s) resident outside those Territories.

(If this declaration cannot be made, it must be deleted and reference made to an Authorized Depositary, or to an Approved Agent in the Irish Republic, through whom this form must be lodged.)

(1) First or Sole Applicant

Name (in full).....

All Christian Names or Surnames

Surname (State Mr., Mrs., Miss or Title)

Address (in full).....

Joint Applicants (if any):

(2) Signature.....

All Christian or Surnames..... (Mr., Mrs., Miss or Title)

Surname.....

Address (in full).....

(3) Signature.....

All Christian or Surnames..... (Mr., Mrs., Miss or Title)

Surname.....

Address (in full).....

(4) Signature.....

All Christian or Surnames..... (Mr., Mrs., Miss or Title)

Surname.....

Address (in full).....

No. of Shares 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1,000 5,000 10,000 20,000

Amount Payable £10 £20 £30 £40 £50 £60 £70 £80 £90 £1,000 £2,000 £16,000

Please Use Block Letters

A Separate Cheque must accompany each Application

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Cheques (drawn on a bank in England, Scotland or Wales) must be made payable to "Singer & Friedlander Limited" and crossed "C. Co. Not Negotiable".

2. This form should be completed and sent to Singer & Friedlander Limited, New Issue Department, Walker House, 87 Queen Victoria Street, London, EC4V 4AN, together with a remittance of 80p per share on the number of shares which you wish to apply for, not later than 10.30 a.m. on Thursday, 15th July, 1971.

3. This request will be issued for the amount paid on application but an acknowledgment will be forwarded either by return of a cheque for the amount paid on application, if applicable, with a cheque for any amount overpaid or by return of a cheque for the amount paid on application.

DEFINITIONS

EXCHANGE CONTROL ACT, 1947

The Scheduled Territories are the British Commonwealth (except Canada and Rhodesia), the Irish Republic, British Trust Territories, British Protectorates and Protected States, Iceland, the Hashemite Kingdoms of Jordan, Kuwait, Libya, South Africa and South West Africa, the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Western Samoa.

Authorized Depositaries are listed in Appendix 1 and 2 of the Bank of England's Notice E.C.1 (dated 26th February, 1971) as amended and include Banks, Stockbrokers and Solicitors practicing in the United Kingdom and the Channel Islands.

Approved Agents in the Irish Republic are defined in the Bank of England's Notice E.C.10 (Third Issue) dated 31st October, 1970.

THE QUESTOR COLUMN

WHATEVER one thinks about the "Polymer" industry—rubber and synthetics to you and me—there are two factors to bear in mind about the Allied Polymer issue. One is that the market image is vitally bound up in the success or failure of the flotation.

Added to which Slater Walker will hold 20 p.c. of the quoted company. Secondly, Allied Polymer—which represents Greenacre and Irwell, P. B. Cow, and the Frankenstein group all rammed together—will be run as an acquisition-conscious group cast the old Slater image.

In a highly fragmented industry where only 200-odd companies out of more than 2,000 have over 250 employees this could make for fun; all the more so because the technological context of the industry favours larger rather than smaller units.

Slater Walker of course will do very well out of the flotation. To incur expenses of £400,000 to be trimmed off the £1 million of loan stock cash being subscribed by Slater Walker one can add the £2-25 million being subscribed for the 11 million shares on offer. The costs look high, but Pilkington after all paid £580,000 for an issue worth just under £10 million out of a post-issue market capitalisation of £55 million.

We all know where the cash raised is going. At his annual meeting Jim Slater made it clear that low-yielding property assets would be the target for funds raised by floating off Allied Polymer. The message in that is presumably that Slater sees a better return on his case in property than in the rubber industry.

That doesn't mean there's nothing to go for in the issue. Allied already earned just over 20 p.c. on the money employed, and that with only £1.4 million of new plant and equipment on stream out of a total of £4 million spent over the last four years.

Perhaps this is just as well—on the record is patchy with combined pre-tax profits

MINING Edwin Arnold

Lonrho shares riding for a fall

I STRONGLY advise readers who still hold Lonrho to urgently consider selling them. The longer a sale is postponed the bigger the possible loss could be for holders. Lonrho fell 13p last week to 88p.

I say sell for two reasons. The first lies in the growing volume of put (i.e. sell) options being taken out on Lonrho. These operators are paying around 9p a share on the view that Lonrho will fall by an even greater amount in the next three months.

These people, one must assume, are not idly investing their money out of spite or lack of purpose. They at least suspect, possibly even know, things may not be so bright for Lonrho in three months' time.

Allied Polymer's success means a lot to Slater

rising from £357,000 in 1965 to £1.44 million in 1970. In that, after without counting the £700,000 of re-organisation costs incurred over the past four years.

In profit margin terms the performance is consistent and well in line with British Vita and BTR Leyland.

On the forecast of £1.41 million (after charging a full year's interest on the loan stock) the prospective issue price/earnings ratio is 13, and an historic 16.5 against British Vita's 15.4 and BTR Leyland's 14.2.

The yield on the indicated 10 p.c. dividend is 6 p.c. The issue rating is giving little enough away, but there is the bulk of the capital programme still to come through and I expect to see the shares go to a modest premium.

Brokers to the issue are Joseph Seabag and Henry Cooke. Lists close on Thursday, July 15.

Kettering comes for the money

THE SECOND offering this week is an altogether different affair. Kettering Motor Service Group is one of the comparatively rare cases these days of a company coming to market because it actually needs the cash to finance expansion—just not new issues are simply a solution to personal tax and estate duty problems.

In this instance the bulk of the £880,000 being raised is being used to ease an over-stretched balance sheet. Current liabilities exceed current assets by £139,000.

Kettering can probably be best

Peter Welham Peter Duffy

ing's sales expand from the current £6 million or so returns will be maintained at the present level.

Even so the forecast of 12.1 at 80p with a prospective yield of 8 p.c. is attractive since the full benefit of the new depots and outlets will not be felt until 1972, and the shares merit a good reception. Singer and Friedlander are handling the issue. Brokers are L. Messel, and lists close on Thursday, July 15.

Hungry eyes on Wilkinson

WILKINSON'S Transport has travelled far and fast from its low of 90p this year to its current price of 180p. Market confidence has bounced back after record results in March proved that the reorganisation demanded a while back by institutional investors has finally paid off.

On historic earnings of 20p the shares are selling at a rating of nine, which wouldn't be over-

stating things even if the growth phase was over.

My guess is that profits are likely to show further rapid expansion this year. The returns from re-equipping the vehicle fleet and bringing fresh blood into the middle management strata are not yet exhausted.

Equally interesting is the attention Wilkinson is attracting outside the market. Hanson Trust decided the transport operation didn't fit, but there are other hungry eyes on Wilkinson. One candidate is P and O which wants to build up the trucking fleet acquired with Coast Lines. Esperanza is another, and in the background lurks a third contender.

But if Wilkinson is a tempting target on account of its low market rating, United Carriers is equally so on growth. Its share price of 66p, up from an historic rating of 11.4 United Carriers recent reorganisation which integrated last year's acquisition S.E. Thomas looks like producing sufficient growth to drop the rating to nine or less. Capitalised at £4 million UC is twice the market valuation of Wilkinson. Neither looks dear.

MANAGEMENT

PARTICIPATION and profit-sharing schemes generate a lot of words and theories, so it is interesting to see how they fare in practice. Computer Management Group was started in 1964 with the express intention of letting employees buy shares in the company, giving them social equality with the directors.

Everyone has an identical desk with the same type of carpet under it and an equal volume of space around it— from managing director to humblest clerk. "What have I tried to do," says one of the three founders, Bryan Mills, "is to divorce functional status from social status."

In other words, as he is managing director he has the right to make certain decisions and to have a say in the company's affairs. But this confers no social advantages. If he gets to the car park first he finds a space; if not he'd best be standing for a while. When he goes to the canteen he, like all the other staff, sits down wherever there is a seat—none of the places is better or reserved.

He cannot even say that his door is open to anyone, because he has not got one. The offices are all open, and also best for the people below him—that is the functional role of a manager—but this confers no social advantages. If he gets to the car park first he finds a space; if not he'd best be standing for a while. When he goes to the canteen he, like all the other staff, sits down wherever there is a seat—none of the places is better or reserved.

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Michael Becket

When boss and office boy work on equal terms

The curious thing is that Mills, who is the company's management theorist, read about motivation and industrial psychology after the company had laid down its policies. He did not start reading until "I had settled down and started getting our heads above water."

Then his brother gave him a copy of "Managing for Results" by Peter Drucker, as a birthday present. "I think it is full of good ideas, mainly about keeping your eye on the ball." Then Alfred Sloan's autobiography of his time running General Motors resulted in a series of committees. "They did a good educational job, but we have outgrown them now—people now would rather talk to managers as they go along."

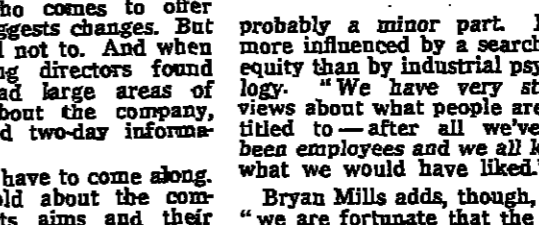
Stafford Beer's "Organisation and Control" also had a strong influence and drew Mills' attention to the fact that "people work best along the old boy net." That is, they tend to pass on information and have great and most effective contact with people with whom they rather than with people the organisation thinks they ought to be talking to.

So although CMG has an organisation chart (partly because people do like a hierarchical structure, they like to know who will make the decisions) Mills points out to everybody that the chart shows lines of responsibility not lines of communication.

The point about improving communication is that it is valuable only if it is two-way, says Mills. Workers cannot contribute intelligently unless they have been told enough about the company and its aims for them to understand the strategy. At the annual review each manager has a personal chat with his staff and invites opinions.

But CMG expects a *quid pro quo*. The aim is to use the Peter principle by promoting people to their "level of incompetence," but once they have reached it they are promoted to the level at which they could cope. CMG wants people to accept this and stop considering a one-step demotion as a dire insult, loss of face and disgrace.

Surprisingly enough, if Mills is to be believed, they have succeeded, and people have been demoted without resigning or going off in a huff. But then to some extent the computer business is different. "We are like an army with only officers—the computer is our only private soldier."



Mr. BRYAN MILLS, one of the founders of Computer Management Group—divorcing functional and social status.

Letters to the City Editor

SIR—I agree with much of Mr Laybourn's letter (July 5) and I believe that the action of the Equity & Law brings to the end an era during which life assurance companies have stagnated.

I do not think, however, that a clear line can be drawn between large brokers and the smaller brokers as suggested by Mr Laybourn. I am a small broker in that I have a staff of precisely two, but I do present a very different picture to the former volume of British institutional business that it enjoyed pre-crash. This volume of business made the market a much more two-way affair and encouraged private investors.

The first exciting rites are still some months off. They will come in the form of a report by the Senate Committee on Securities and Exchanges. The report will, I hope, recommend some form of powerful regulatory body which will demand compliance with far more stringent financial reporting and flotation rules.

Equity & Law's timely initiative

business, but when we stop to examine the amount of life assurance carried by the average person in this country and find it is around £400, we have a very good reason to believe we approach the situation where people are being over-sold.

Surely the average man, married and with two children, requires a minimum of £25,000 of cover nowadays, and cases of this size, certainly in the provinces if not in London, are few and far between.

I believe, too, the commission aspect is only the tip of the iceberg. Those brokers who are anxious to have what we know as indemnity terms usually wish to employ a direct sales force, and in order to pay them they desire to have their commission in lump sums and in advance from the insurance companies.

Reason for the breach

SIR—Some points arise from Mr Laybourn's letter (July 5) about the explosion of Equity and Law from the Life Offices Association.

First, the payment of over-riding commission to insurance brokers who produced a large quantity of business was not the point at issue. Rather it was Equity and Law's repeatedly expressed desire to assist "rising firms" of insurance brokers by paying them a full, undiscounted commission for a single month's premium (as it might be £20 for £5) which caused the breach.

In business and solvent

SIR—in reply to Mr Plater's letter (July 5) may I say: I there is no question of Mr Plater being unfortunate as an investor in a Pioneer Growth Bond. He holds a guaranteed contract with this company which is as valid today as the day he effected it.

There is no conspiracy of silence. Two statements dated March 16 and May 5 have been issued by the board of directors of the company which said, *inter alia*, that the company would be able to meet its liabilities in full. These statements were widely publicised in the Financial Press.

Mr Plater's assumption that the company is still accepting business and is solvent is correct.

D. S. CLAYTON, General Manager & Actuary, Pioneer Life Assurance.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Continued from Page 7, Col. 7

MANAGEMENT AND EXECUTIVE

INSURANCE - General and branch managers... I SAY, LISTEN - It's your job but the talk about it...

ENGINEERS AND DRAUGHTSMEN

CIVIL STRUCTURAL ELECTRICAL MECHANICAL... ROAD ENGINEER - New job... THE FLOORING DEPARTMENT...

A BACKGROUND

BUYER - W.T. electrical & electronic... CIVIL ENGINEER - 20 years experience... ROAD ENGINEER - New job...

I SAY, LISTEN

It's your job but the talk about it... I SAY, LISTEN - It's your job but the talk about it...

UNDER 25

Level of better... UNDER 25 - Level of better... UNDER 25 - Level of better...

MIDLAND AREA SALES DIRECTOR

Dynamic Midlands... MIDLAND AREA SALES DIRECTOR - Dynamic Midlands...

DRUGHTSMEN

WORKING OFFERS... DRUGHTSMEN - WORKING OFFERS... DRUGHTSMEN - WORKING OFFERS...

FRONT AREA SALES MANAGER

Highly motivated... FRONT AREA SALES MANAGER - Highly motivated...

PENSION ADMINISTRATION

LLOYD'S BROKERS... PENSION ADMINISTRATION - LLOYD'S BROKERS...

SALES MANAGER / CREDIT CONTROLLER

Required for a division... SALES MANAGER / CREDIT CONTROLLER - Required for a division...

SALES MANAGER

AN established contractor... SALES MANAGER - AN established contractor...

EXPERIENCED HEATING ENGINEER

The suitable applicant... EXPERIENCED HEATING ENGINEER - The suitable applicant...

STAFF BUREAU / RECRUITERS

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY... STAFF BUREAU / RECRUITERS - EMPLOYMENT AGENCY...

EXPERIMENTAL ENGINEER AND ASSISTANTS

For laboratory development... EXPERIMENTAL ENGINEER AND ASSISTANTS - For laboratory development...

GEOPHYSICISTS

Expected to expand... GEOPHYSICISTS - Expected to expand...

WORK STUDY ENGINEER

Required to introduce... WORK STUDY ENGINEER - Required to introduce...

MARINE AND OFFSHORE WORKS

OFFSHORE WORKS... MARINE AND OFFSHORE WORKS - OFFSHORE WORKS...

ROAD ENGINEER

New job... ROAD ENGINEER - New job...

THE FLOORING DEPARTMENT

Recruiting... THE FLOORING DEPARTMENT - Recruiting...

BUYER - W.T. electrical & electronic

20 years experience... BUYER - W.T. electrical & electronic - 20 years experience...

CIVIL ENGINEER

20 years experience... CIVIL ENGINEER - 20 years experience...

ROAD ENGINEER

New job... ROAD ENGINEER - New job...

THE FLOORING DEPARTMENT

Recruiting... THE FLOORING DEPARTMENT - Recruiting...

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20 years experience... BUYER - W.T. electrical & electronic - 20 years experience...

CIVIL ENGINEER

20 years experience... CIVIL ENGINEER - 20 years experience...

ROAD ENGINEER

New job... ROAD ENGINEER - New job...

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Recruiting... THE FLOORING DEPARTMENT - Recruiting...

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20 years experience... BUYER - W.T. electrical & electronic - 20 years experience...

CIVIL ENGINEER

20 years experience... CIVIL ENGINEER - 20 years experience...

ROAD ENGINEER

New job... ROAD ENGINEER - New job...

THE FLOORING DEPARTMENT

Recruiting... THE FLOORING DEPARTMENT - Recruiting...

BUYER - W.T. electrical & electronic

20 years experience... BUYER - W.T. electrical & electronic - 20 years experience...

HOW TO ACHIEVE V.I.P. STATUS!

As a member of our team... HOW TO ACHIEVE V.I.P. STATUS! - As a member of our team...

INDUSTRIAL CONTROL MANAGER

Located in the Newcastle... INDUSTRIAL CONTROL MANAGER - Located in the Newcastle...

SALES REPRESENTATIVE - INDUSTRIAL SAFETY

A national company... SALES REPRESENTATIVE - INDUSTRIAL SAFETY - A national company...

SALES REPRESENTATIVE

SALES REPRESENTATIVE... SALES REPRESENTATIVE - SALES REPRESENTATIVE...

NEEDED NOW

Good Top Rep... NEEDED NOW - Good Top Rep...

EXPERIENCED REPRESENTATIVE

Required to sell transport... EXPERIENCED REPRESENTATIVE - Required to sell transport...

REPRESENTATIVE

To sell interchanges... REPRESENTATIVE - To sell interchanges...

EXPORT SALESMAN

Our Company engaged... EXPORT SALESMAN - Our Company engaged...

SALES ENGINEER

Required to promote... SALES ENGINEER - Required to promote...

SALES ENGINEER

Expanding medium sized... SALES ENGINEER - Expanding medium sized...

SALES ENGINEER

Expanding medium sized... SALES ENGINEER - Expanding medium sized...

SALES REPRESENTATIVE

Establishment Company... SALES REPRESENTATIVE - Establishment Company...

SALES REPRESENTATIVE

Establishment Company... SALES REPRESENTATIVE - Establishment Company...

SALES REPRESENTATIVE

Establishment Company... SALES REPRESENTATIVE - Establishment Company...

SALES REPRESENTATIVE

Establishment Company... SALES REPRESENTATIVE - Establishment Company...

SALES REPRESENTATIVE

Establishment Company... SALES REPRESENTATIVE - Establishment Company...

OFFICIAL APPOINTMENTS

UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES... THE QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY... DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY... EXPERIMENTAL OFFICER AND RESEARCH ASSISTANT

UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES

THE QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY... DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY... EXPERIMENTAL OFFICER AND RESEARCH ASSISTANT

UNIVERSITIES (Continued)

UNIVERSITY OF WINCHESTER... COMPUTER CENTRE... APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED FOR THE FOLLOWING POSITIONS...

UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES, ETC. (Continued)

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL... DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING... FLIGHT DYNAMICS

UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES, ETC. (Continued)

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL... DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING... FLIGHT DYNAMICS

UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES, ETC. (Continued)

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UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES, ETC. (Continued)

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The market for graduates

By NEIL CRICHTON-MILLER

THE exceptional employment conditions of 1971 have highlighted in a remarkable way the problems that some university graduates have been having in recent years in finding suitable jobs.

In order to clarify some aspects of the special situation of 1971, a questionnaire was sent out by Industrial and Professional Careers Research Organisation to 300 of the United Kingdom's major employers of graduates. The questionnaire was sent out in April, and the last of those returned, which were accepted for research purposes was received by the end of June. Altogether 107 completed questionnaires were received.

The companies were first asked how many graduates they expected to recruit in 1971 as compared with 1970. Out of a total of 107 companies 50 said they intended to recruit more graduates in 1971 than in 1970, but 49 intended to recruit fewer and 28 the same number.

Several of those intending to recruit more in 1971 were small companies who in past years had recruited very few graduates indeed, or perhaps none at all, but recognised that in 1971 the competition for good quality university graduates might be less than in other years and that, therefore, it would be a good year to make their bid.

The Careers Information Service is maintained on behalf of this newspaper by Industrial and Professional Careers Research Organisation Ltd. It is free to readers. Questions should be sent only to: The Daily Telegraph Careers Information Service, Argyll House, 246, Regent Street, London, W.1. A stamped and addressed envelope should be included.



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The Merrion Hotel, Merrion Centre, LEEDS 2 on Wednesday 14th July or
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The Hull Centre Hotel, Paragon Street, HULL on Tuesday 13th July or
The Hummer Royal Hotel, Littlecoates Road, GRIMSBY on Thursday 15th July or
The Grand Hotel, Aytoun Street, MANCHESTER 1 on Thursday 15th July or
Rank Xerox Limited, Foster House, Canning Place, LIVERPOOL L1 8HW on Tuesday 13th July between 9.00 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. or write to Colin Peters, Area Personnel Officer (North), Rank Xerox Limited, 364 Euston Road, London NW1 3BH.

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YOUR QUESTIONS ANSWERED

My daughter is interested in cooking as a career and does well in domestic science at school. However, her academic ability does not meet the same standard and I fear she will be ineligible for courses demanding several O levels. Are there any schemes whereby she can train and work at the same time?—R. C. Kent.

The National Committee for Craft Training in the Hotel and Catering industry runs a scheme to train cooks, who work in a commercial kitchen but also attend technical college in order to study for the nationally recognised certificates of the City and Guilds of London Institute. For a free leaflet about the scheme, apply to the National Committee for Craft Training, Hotel and Catering Institute, 191, Trinity Road, London, S.W.17.

I have passed nine subjects at O level and am now in my first year studying physics, chemistry and pure maths for A levels. Can you suggest what university courses and careers I might enter?—Miss M.G., Surrey.

The A-levels you are taking are suitable entrance requirements for a great many university courses and careers. From actuarial work to veterinary surgery. To get some idea of the wide range of careers and courses open to you, send for the booklet "Upper School Choice" which is available from the Careers Research Advisory Centre, Bateman Street, Cambridge, price 40p. In addition to telling you what courses and careers you can enter, "Upper School Choice" tells you how to enter, as well as where to obtain further information.

I am taking five O levels this year and already have three. I am going on to school to take A levels and am looking forward to a career in local government. What are the opportunities?—N. C. Yorks.

Local government is always in need of qualified people in many fields: accountants; lawyers; secretaries; architects; engineers; town planners; medical personnel; housing managers; surveyors; social workers. There are good opportunities for bright school leavers willing to study for the appropriate professional qualifications.

I have two A levels and want to study for a Higher National Diploma in Business Studies, but I do not want a full-time course. Are there firms who allow management trainees to study for qualifications in the management field?—G. S., London.

The Cornmarket Careers Centre publishes "Careers for School Leavers" (paperback edition £1), which lists firms willing to sponsor students on HND courses in Business Studies. To get some perspective on becoming qualified in the business/management field and alternative courses of action, send for the free booklet "National Awards in Business Studies" obtainable from the Further Education Information Officer, Room 102, Department of Education and Science, Curzon Street, London W.1.

For further information read H.M.S.O. Choice of Careers booklet No. 28, "Local Government" which you can order through your bookseller, approximately 10p. You can also contact the Local Government Training Board, Alembic House, 93, Albert Embankment, London, S.E.1.

To get some perspective on becoming qualified in the business/management field and alternative courses of action, send for the free booklet "National Awards in Business Studies" obtainable from the Further Education Information Officer, Room 102, Department of Education and Science, Curzon Street, London W.1.

Each UAB was asked whether it considered that graduates would have more difficulty finding a job in 1971 than in 1970, and if so whether they would have "rather more" difficulty or "much more" difficulty. Of the 42 who replied, only one considered that the years would be similar. Of the others, 24 thought that those graduates would have "rather more" difficulty, and 17 thought that they would have "much more" difficulty.

For men and women graduates between 22 and 27, here is a quite outstanding opportunity: a special kind of education, professional, academic and vocationally productive. It combines academic and technical work with everyday experience of administration and management. This will be of particular interest to those who are contemplating a later—possibly civilian—appointment at senior level.


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Westminster Dredging (Nigeria) Ltd. in the applications for the above positions from Engineers satisfying the following requirements.

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PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT (Pharmaceuticals)

An excellent opportunity has arisen for a Departmental Superintendent, reporting directly to the Production Manager, at our manufacturing chemical pharmaceutical plant located at Havant, Hampshire, a very pleasant part of the South Coast.

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All applicants must as well as being fluent in English be completely fluent in one of more of the following languages: Hausa, Yoruba, Ibo.

Successful applicants will be given further training in the United Kingdom before being transferred to contract sites in Nigeria.

Please write for application forms to: The Personnel Officer, WESTMINSTER DREDGING CO. LTD., Westminster House, Blacknest, Nr. Alton, Hants.

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A well established and reputable consulting organisation requires suitably qualified men for prospecting and development of consulting assignments of a technical nature relating to cost reduction.

The men required will be entirely responsible under the marketing director for promoting new business in specific regions of the United Kingdom.

Candidates should be young engineers experienced in thermal energy with analytical minds and a desire to enter marketing. Alternatively they should be management consultants with client development experience and an engineering qualification. In both instances it is essential to possess accessibility and the ability to negotiate at the highest level. Prospects will be geared to company growth. Salary and fringe benefits by negotiation.

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The Company We are a corporate division of a large public company, rapidly expanding in electrical and electronic distribution through multi-branch outlets.

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Applications for interview should be directed in strict confidence to: The Managing Director, E.R.D. (Midlands) Ltd., P.O. Box 288, Henrietta Street, Birmingham B19 3LP.

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Please send career details to the Managing Director, White Rose Press, Mexborough, Yorkshire.

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We are a newly formed Aviation Reinsurance Broking Company, operating as a subsidiary of Hogg Robinson & Gardner Mountain Ltd. We have a vacancy for an AVIATION TREATY BROKER

We are seeking a man in the age range late 20's to early 30's with a minimum of 5 years' relevant experience who is capable of developing the existing treaty portfolio. Some travelling would be involved and a knowledge of languages will be an advantage. The conditions of service are good and the salary is negotiable.

This appointment offers excellent prospects for the right man, who will have every opportunity to exercise his ability and initiative.

Please write, stating age and giving full details of business experience to: The Staff Manager, Hogg Robinson & Gardner Mountain Ltd., 11, Lloyds Chambers, 9/12, Crutched Friars, London, EC2N 2J5



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Largest independent Shock Absorber manufacturers in the world wish to increase their U.K. Sales Force.

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for North West England. Must be experienced in selling pneumatic control equipment.

Minimum qualifications O.N.C. or equivalent plus three years selling in the field. Company car, Pension Scheme, four weeks holiday per year.

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from preceding Page

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ALTESSE ROYALE ODDS ON FOR OAKS DOUBLE

By HOTSPUR (Peter Scott) ALTESSE ROYALE has been installed favourite at 7-4 on for the Irish Guinness Oaks. Victory in Saturday's classic at The Curragh would make her the first filly to win both the English and Irish Oaks since Masaka in 1948.

The Curragh is being watered at present but sunshine and wind have kept the going firm. About 15 runners are expected with Fleet Walline the second English-trained hope and La Manille probably among the French challengers.

Local trainers may be tempted to oppose Altesse Royale because Valoris and Long Look, the only two Oaks winners to attempt this double since Masaka, both failed at the Curragh when odds on.

Noel Murless, Altesse Royale's trainer, has a good record in the Irish Oaks. He won with Celina in 1963, saddled Parmelia to be second last year and was third with Bracey Rhythm in 1965.

First White who is 8-1 joint second favourite with Fleet Walline and La Manille won the Ribblesdale does not truly stay one and a half miles.

A definite decision is expected this week about whether the Sweepstakes winner Irish Hill will tackle Mill Reef in Ascot's King George and Queen Elizabeth Stakes on July 23.

Lucky Duke, who surprised many by finishing fourth in the Oaks, keeps Derby, failed to sustain his new reputation when beaten in a handicap at Leopardstown on Saturday, but prefers that race came rather too soon for him.

Political plan Politico reappears at Kempton Park tomorrow when the A-h Stakes will decide Noel Murless whether to ride the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Stakes.

Hardback, Abdnval and Sacra

Stakes at Royal Ascot for Tom Jones's stable. It was decided yesterday not to run Sea Coral, which had not the other English probable.

La Manille and Mariel finished third and fourth to Altesse Royale in the Oaks at Epsom. Mariel afterwards won the Paddy Kelly Stakes at The Curragh, but Lester Pizzoli cannot ride her again because of commitments at Doncaster's big charity meeting.

La Manille was recently beaten at Longchamp but that failure constituted no disgrace because she was attempting to concede 5lb to Shoelace who had been fourth in the Prix de Diane (French Oaks).

Spring Garden will represent trainer Vincent O'Brien, who has won three of the last seven Irish Oaks runnings. Spring Garden was third in Fawcetta and Mariel in the Irish 1,000 Guineas and finished fourth behind Fleet Walline at Royal Ascot.

Goodwood target News of another leading three-year-old filly, Catherine Wheel, is that Bruce Hobbs will prepare her for the 10-furlong Nassau Stakes at Goodwood on July 31.

Catherine Wheel proved no match for the Oaks runner-up, Malina, in the Lancashire Oaks 10 days ago. Her failure there satisfied Hobbs that Catherine Wheel



Course Notes and Hints

WATER RAT IS BEST OF DAY

By Our Course Correspondent WATER RAT, a six lengths winner of the Noel Cannon Memorial Trophy Handicap last month, should make light of a 7lb penalty at Wolverhampton today.

She won with great authority at Salisbury and if she can reproduce that form I doubt if any of those she meets in the Tenterhall Handicap (4.50) today will have her colours.

The Aldersley Handicap (5.30) is a 12-runner contest, the best of which is the consistent Moneybags who seldom runs a bad race but was outplayed by Sun McGeedy at the Royal.

ROYAL RIDE should have little difficulty in winning a recent Waterloo Handicap (4.0). The Aldersley Handicap (5.30) is a 12-runner contest, the best of which is the consistent Moneybags who seldom runs a bad race but was outplayed by Sun McGeedy at the Royal.

WINDSOR COURSE SPECIALISTS WOLVERHAMPTON

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Card and form guide at Wolverhampton

STEWARDS: Mr B. Jenks, Sir W. Duggdale, Mr J. Downes Mr R. McAlpine, Mr J. Chaudes-Pole.

Racecard number is shown on left, this season's form figures in black. Appreciation allowed in brackets. C—course winner, D—distance winner, GF—beaten favourite, Draw for places, on right.

Advance official going: FIRM.

EFFECT OF DRAW: No advantage.

2.30: NL DESPERANDUM SELLING PLATE 2-Y-O

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Stop-go Knockroe unlucky loser of Morland Trophy

BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT PARTHIAN PLAIN won an incident-packed Morland Brewery Trophy at Newbury on Saturday to complete a double for Noel Murless and Geoff Lewis, who had been successful in the previous race with Executive.

Although Executive landed the Overton Maiden Stakes on merit, Parthian Plain must be considered a rather lucky winner, for Knockroe, after striking the front at the far long marker veered violently right and then left like a drunken sailor.

During the course of these excursions Knockroe interfered with Parthian Plain who in turn nearly had Crazy Rhythm and Chris Dwyer over the rail.

Phil Waldron changed his whip from left to right hand as Knockroe staggered from one side to another but to avail, and the gelding was still galloping sideways as they passed the post half a length behind Parthian Plain with Crazy Rhythm 3 further length and a half away third.

Trained field Knockroe had earlier given his backers cause for alarm by nearly refusing to race. He waddled from the stalls and after a quarter of a mile he was back behind the field and not showing the slightest interest.

Life out of his bit but persevering, Mr Waldron's little Knockroe took his hit. Swinging into the straight the combination of the gelding's speed and the will to win was too much for the two furries to run were contented the lead.

Said Waldron: "We would have won but he got so badly as we hit the front" Peter Nelson, Knockroe's trainer, commented: "Our horse appeared not to be in the race at all. He was a bit out of his mind but he worked his way into a challenging position, won his race, and sweated it all out."

The stewards held an inquiry and after consulting the camera operator, found that Knockroe had interfered with Parthian Plain, causing him to interfere with Crazy Rhythm. They placed Crazy Rhythm second and Knockroe third.

Marless happy Murless, naturally pleased with Parthian Plain's success, said: "I thought Crazy Rhythm was unlucky—they just frightened the life out of him. The Newmarket trainer's post-race comment on Executive was, 'I think this colt will go on to better things.'"

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TUDOR JEWEL NAPPED

By Our Resident Correspondent TUDOR JEWEL is napped for the Ledston Luck Stakes at Pontefract this afternoon. The colt retains his form well and appears to have a easy task.

Silly Billy bids for his fourth successive victory in the Wentbridge Plate and should not be troubled to dispose of this opposition.

At Wolverhampton Royal Ride has a good chance in the Boscobel Oak Plate. Bircala, a best-of-favourite on his previous appearance, can recover losses in the Quortina Handicap at Windsor.

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EDINBURGH RUNNERS AND RIDERS

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SATURDAY'S RACING RESULTS AND PRICES

Table with columns for Race, Winner, Odds, and other details. Lists results for various races.

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COURSE SPECIALISTS AT TWO MEETINGS

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